PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

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THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4.30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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CHOOSE THE LIFE THAT IS MOST USEFUL AND HABIT WILL MAKE IT THE MOST AGREEABLE.—Bacon.

THE HAPPINESS OF LIFE IS MADE UP OF MINUTE FRACTIONS—COURTLESIES INFINITESIMAL OF PLEASURABLE THOUGHT AND AMICABLE FEELING.—Coleridge.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Wm. G. O'Connor, of West Front street, returned yesterday from a week's visit to his parents at Worcester, Mass.

Mr. John G. Fitzpatrick, formerly of this city, but now of Elizabeth, spent yesterday among his friends in Plainfield.

The Rev. W. H. Richards received several hundred new year callers all day yesterday, at his residence on East Front street.

A party was held at the residence of Mr. J. P. Homan on West Fifth street, Monday evening. It was given by his daughter, Miss Nettie Homan. A large number of her friends attended and spent a very enjoyable evening.

Congressman John Kean, jr., of the IIId District, was "at home" yesterday to his political friends and others, at his handsome home, "Uralon", Morris avenue, Elizabeth. Several Plainfield-ites were among those who called to see him.

A reception was held at the residence of Mr. Lemuel Myers, of East Front street, last evening. It was attended by some three hundred people, among the number being Mr. William Dean Howells, of Boston, the celebrated author.

Mr. Jacob S. Smalley, of Bound Brook, and Miss Emma J., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Smith, of Piscataway, were married by the Rev. H. H. MacAuley, of Bound Brook, yesterday afternoon, at the residence of the bride's parents.

A enjoyable sociable was held at the residence of Mr. I. H. Bushm, on West Front street, last evening. Dancing was the feature of the occasion. Refreshments were served at about midnight. The committee of arrangements were Messrs. Joseph Martin, Michael Whalen and Michael Mack.

The life-size portrait of the late Hon. Joel R. Parker, of Monmouth County, ordered by the New Jersey Legislature of 1887, has been completed by the distinguished artist, Mr. Julian Scott, of Plainfield. Consequently judges place the picture among the best of the master, which is saying a great deal. It portrays the patriotic war-governor, and later, the eminent Supreme Court judge, standing with his right hand resting on a golden-velvet covered book on a polished rose-wood table, while in his left hand is the manuscript of some message which he is about to deliver. The picture is full of life, and seems to need only one thing—the breath of life, to make the grand old patriot speak as of yore. It is to be shipped to Trenton to-night. About the happiest of men over the work of art is Assemblyman Alden Ulbrich, of whose advice the Legislative Committee—of which Mr. Ulrich is a member—selected Mr. Scott to paint the portrait. The formal presentation of the picture will take place soon after the opening of the Legislature.

Mr. R. F. M. Chase, of Edgewood villa, Somerset street, from the mountain, arrived from New York last Friday, after nearly a month's absence under trust-ment for the painful injury he received Thanksgiving day, which resulte-l in the loss of his right eye. It will be remembered that while entertaining some friends at his elegant home, and was with them shooting at a target, the cartridge in some way exploded, so that a portion of the copper casing pierced his eye. He, th ugh a skilful marksman, and familiar theoretically and practically for over a quarter of a century with the construction and use of fire-arms, is unable to this day to account for the fearful accident which cost him his eye and almost cost him his life. He was to have returned to New York to-day, to have inserted an eye being manufactured for him. At present his remaining eye cannot be depended on, it being become affected sympathetically from the shock; but the doctor says that the trouble will be only temporary. At present a man's head seems to him to be only the size of an orange, and any object to be two or three inches from where it actually is. Mr. Chase, like his wife, is very fond of dumb animals, especially horses and dogs. He owns one of the largest, most handsome and sagacious St. Bernards in the country, "Terror" by name. The animal seemed to realize that its kind master was suffering, and was loath to leave him. When Mr. Chase and his wife returned last November from a six months' tour of Europe this fine dog, as if prideful by some instinct, watched at the gate for the first time since their departure, and was the first to greet them, and give the signal to the other dogs, all of which are large. All seemed frisky and wild with joy, bounding about the well—kept lawn and into the house, for the first time, it was said, in nearly six months. Such evidences—the people are said to have remarked—they never before received.

THE GERMANS' NEW HALL OPENED.

A Happy New Year for the Gesang and Turn Verein.

The New-year's-day opening of the new hall of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein on Somerset street, opposite Emily, North Plainfield, was attended by a concert in the afternoon and a ball in the evening.

Previous to the concert there was a parade of the Liederkranz, the singing society which has made a handsome appearance both in and out of line.

There was a crowd in the hall before the societies entered, and at three o'clock, when the paraders reached the place, the seating capacity of the large audience-room, both downstairs and in the gallery, was taxed to the utmost.

Mr. Chas. Mass presided and announced the numbers from the programme. First came an orchestral overture, Schoegrafe's "Grotesque", and a brief oration by Mr. Hunbner. Then the young ladies, to whom very much credit is due for the handsome appearance both in and out of line.

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The second part of the programme was as follows: Abt's "Meinst Du Ihn Hasteben Dein". Singing Society Saengerbun 1; horizontal and parallel bar exhibition, National Turn Verein, of Newark; Elizabethport Turn Verein and Turning Section of Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein; Song, Aurora Singing Society", of New Brunswick; soprano solos, Suipp's "Forget Me Not" and Cowan's "Oh, Say They Cheeks", by Miss Emma Sucker, of Newark; Abt's "Die Nicht", by the Frohsinn Singing Society, of Perth Amboy; Neumann's "Mein Himmel Auf der Erde", a quartette by the Saengerbund: and von Weber's "Jager Chor Out Freischuetz", Saengerbund and orchestra.

Downstairs refreshments were provided, and there as at the concert all found a ready "Willkommen."

A happier assemblage it would be difficult to find than was at the hall in the evening. The Germans and their wives, sons and daughters made the welkin ring with their merry-making. Conde's full string and brass band made the music, to which the happy Germans danced and danced and danced—to fall of gaiety and laughter as to infect even the stolid reporter. We hope that the close of the year will find them as full of happiness.

The young ladies who made the transfer of the key were the Misses Smith, Christina Denckian, Emma Weigman, Lillie Weigman, Henrietta Mass, Jessie Dressett and Amalie Feller.

THE FIRST DAY OF 1889.

The New Year's Observances in Plainfield.

The weather of New-year's-day was similar to that balmy pleasantness which characterized Christmas. The new year was ushered in at midnight—when the sky was darkly overcast—by the discharge of fire-crackers, the tooting of horns, and the merry shouts of the younger people. The celebration of the day itself was more quiet. Among the features was a charming "open house" at the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, at Reform Hall and at Hope Chapel. Each place received its quota of visitors, and all met with a hearty reception. In the evening the Christmas entertainment of the Seventh-Day Baptist church was repeated at Reform Hall, and brief addresses were made by Mr. John H. French, President of the Reform Club, and the Rev. Dr. J. L. Huribut. The Hall was crowded to overflowing. Crescent Rink was merry with a whirl of skaters. Ten Gun Salute Company, Dunnellen recruited with the discharge of 125s at an annual New-year's shoot. Music Hall was open with the Wm. Morris and Lois Feller Company in "Dom as Diana." The patronage was small, though the attraction was deserving of a better reception. The entertainment was one of the best yet seen in the Hall. The costumes were magnificent.

Diphtheria at Stony Hill.

There has been a second death from diphtheria at Stony Hill. Victor Mercier and family are recovering. The scourge developed a genuine hero, a story of whose nobility of character will be published to-morrow.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in
German and French
under the instruction of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 4 and 5 o'clock. 24

PLAINFIELDERS' ANCESTRY.

The Van Zandts and Their Part in Knickerbocker History.

The marriage of Miss Matilda Van Zandt and Mr. Herbert Lowell Montague will take place in Grace Episcopal church this evening at eight o'clock. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Avery Van Zandt, of Crescent avenue, who are of old Knickerbocker stock and whose family lineage may be traced back through records where it is given much prominence.

As one enters the gate opposite the Lawrence monument in the Trinity church yard, New York city, the first inscription on the pavement is the name of Wynant Van Zandt. How many memories it awakens of the days when the Knickerbocker element held sway in New York, and when the Van Cortlandts, the Beekmans, the Rutgers, the Stuyvesants, were among the leaders in metropolitan society! Looking back to the palmy time of Jacob Wynant Van Zandt, the patriarch of saintly memories in Wall street, facing the Battery. Well street was then a fashionable resort, and here also lived Jauncey, the opulent merchant whose name is preserved by Jauncey Court. The Van Zandts are mentioned honorably by Irving in his Knickerbocker history, but, considering their public services, it is not surprising. A member of the family born anew in the ranks of the Continental Army, and one of them perished in the cruelties of imprisonment under the infamous Captain Cunningham, the provost jail where they took place still stands, being now the Hall of Records and the sole relic of revolutionary atrocity.

Wynant Van Zandt had a seat at Little Neck (Flushing), Long Island, where he built a church; and many of his family are buried there. It is said that when the City Hall was built, and he opposed that ridiculous economy which made its rear of brown stone (the front being white marble) because the was thought by some population would never extend above it. He foresaw with more vision the future growth of the city. He laid out Canal street, and, from his knowledge of his determination to have one avenue worthy of New York, He was also one of the wardens of Trinity church. This structure was burned during the Revolution and lay in ruins twelve years. It was soon re-built, Wynant Van Zandt being one of the leaders in this movement. The building erected at that time was demolished in 1841, having become unsafe; and the present grand structure occupied the spot.

The old Knickerbockers were noted for large stature and for their style of countenance which marked the higher order of Dutch character. Wynant Van Zandt had seven sons of this type who reached manhood, while five other sons died in youth. None of the seven were under six feet, and one, Jacob (father of Theodore Van Zandt) was one of the finest-looking men of his day. He married a daughter of Governor Collins, of Rhode Island, and his son was General-Governor of that State. Another of the seven sons, Dr. Charles Van Zandt, was so faithful to duty during the first cholera, and at such personal exposure, that he received the thanks of the city and a testimonial of plate. This notable family have all gone to the grave except him who is now over eighty. He lives in Paris and is said to be one of the best-preserved men of the day. His daughter married a son of the Washington banker, Riggs, and is an admirable vocalist, as well as possessed of general accomplishment. The seven sons were each noted for overflowing hospitality and for the generous impulses which mark the true nobility of man.

Wynant Van Zandt—the fourth of his name—was married to Maria Allaire Underhill, daughter of Israel Underhill, of Westchester county, New York. Nearly all of his family for generations back were buried underneath the old Dutch church (Post office) He father, the third Wynant, his old partner, Wm. Lawrence, and two others lie in the vault at the Trinity church.

Colored People Entertain.

Mt. Olive Lodge, No. 26, I. O. of G. S. of B., conducted a New-Year's entertainment in their hall, Manning's building, last evening. An orchestra furnished music, and an interesting miscellaneous programme was followed. The Committee of Arrangements consisted of Mr. Manning Fields, W. C.; Mrs. Sarah Osborn, P. S.; Elwood Rezsenor, Chairman; Mrs. Susan Rezsenor, Assistant; Miss Hannah Blanchard, Mrs. Martha Rogers, Mrs. Rebecca Voorhees and Mr. Richard Osborn.

A Reunion at the High School.

The reunion of Plainfield High school graduates at Assembly Hall New-year's-eve was attended by about thirty. Mr. Frank J. Miller, the predecessor of Mr. R. H. Lewis, recently Vice Principal of the school, was present and was tendered an informal reception. During the evening Miss Phi. Randolph rendered some beautiful piano solos, and Miss Alice Holmes sang, with Miss Gussie Holmes accompanying.

—Kate Claxton and Chas. A. Stevenson will appear in "The World Against Her" at Stillman Music Hall Monday evening, Jan. 7th.

MUSIC HALL M.H.A.
Monday, Jan. 7th,
the distinguished artist
Kate Claxton
and MR. CHAS. A. STEVENSON accompanied by Mr. Arthur H. Forest and their own company, in the thrilling sensation production of the great London and New York success.
THE WORLD AGAINST HER
A wealth of magnificent scenery, marvelous effects, wonderful settings. Sale of seats at usual place Friday, Jan. 4th at 9 o'clock. Prices 50c, 75c, $1.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS AND TAXES.

Catholic Priests in New Jersey Vigorously Oppose Taxation.

The question raised by St. Mary's parochial school, of Plainfield, whether or not the free schools of the R. C. Catholic church should be taxed, has given rise to much discussion in New Jersey. The opinion of Father F. S. Smyth, pastor of St. Mary's church, has already been given in these columns. It may be of interest to know what other priests—all of course coinciding with him—have to say in the matter. The Rev. Father Lawrence Ryan, assistant in charge of St. Bridget's church in Jersey City, is quoted as follows:

"The parochial schools are not to interfere with the city's system of public schools. The taxation of our school property as will cause unnecessity arises. We think that we are doing our own school system a favor by relieving our own schools without expense to the state. The city should give us an appropriation for the support of our schools. We have already borne the burden of taxation for our schools and are entitled to consideration. Our churches and schools are exempt in Jersey City. We have the legal documents of our claim. They by considering the education of young Catholics as paying our taxes and holding our schools Catholic institutions, we are entitled to consideration in the building of many additional churches and schools for the education of our teachers. We will oppose any attempt to enforce the payment of taxes on our churches or school property."

Monsignor Donnelly, of St. Patrick's Cathedral Newark in response to an inquiry on the subject said:

"The laws of the State provide for the exemption from taxation of buildings devoted to educational purposes. It is hardly probable that such a law will be repealed, although I would not say, however, that the action of the legislature in the future growth of the city. He laid out Canal street, and knew himself to be his determination to have one avenue worthy of New York. He was also one of the wardens of Trinity church. This structure was burned during the Revolution and lay in ruins twelve years. It was soon re-built, Wynant Van Zandt being one of the leaders in this movement. The building erected at that time was demolished in 1841, having become unsafe; and the present grand structure occupied the spot.

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ROUNDING A SCORE OF YEARS.

Howell Division's Anniversary. Grand Reception Tomorrow Evening.

Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance, celebrate their twentieth anniversary in their rooms last evening, the Acting Worthy Patriarch, Mrs. G. Rittenhouse, presiding. The singing of "The Opening Ode" was followed by the reading of Scriptures and prayer by the Chaplain, Mrs A. Corwin. Mr. W. B. Ayers, of Howell, and Miss Conger, both, of Plainfield Division, No. 228, made brief addresses, followed by a song by little Miss Lillie Sims. Then came remarks by Mr. Patterson, of East Orange; remarks by P. G. W. A. McLeod, of Lincoln Division, Elizabeth; a recitation by Mrs. W. R. Mathews, of Howell Division; remarks and a song by Mr. Brumley, of Union Division, Newark; remarks by Mr. DeHart, of Columbia Division, No. 200, New Brunswick; music (and song by Mr. DeHart, of Columbia; remarks by the Grand Worthy Patriarch, the Rev. A. G. Van Aken, of Columbia; a laughing song by Mr. Fetherson; a song by Mr. Campbell; a recitation by Lillie Estes; a song by Mr. W. B. Ayers; a song by Mr. DeHott; a recitation by Mrs. Bolsterly; a recitation by Miss Cook; a song by Mr. A. Saylor; a recitation by Mr. DeMott; and remarks by Mr. Birthone.

During the evening's intermission refreshments were served in abundance.

A surprise came to Mrs. Sarah A. Mattox, who was presented with a handsome Grand Division regalia. The Rev. A. G. Van Aken made the presentation speech in behalf of Mrs. Gertrude Rittenhouse, Mrs. Mattox responded in a neat manner.

Delegates were present from Newark, East Orange, Elizabeth and New Brunswick.

JOTTINGS.

—"Compliments of the season" come to us in hundreds of letters from subscribers today. In reply we say "The same to you, and many more".

—On account of an accident to the heating apparatus, Mr. Bose, the Superintendent of the North Plainfield Public School, has postponed the opening of school from Wednesday to Thursday.

—Monday evening a large number of the members of Plainfield Bicycle Club saw the "old year out and the new year in" at the Club House. The time was passed in sparring, wrestling and other sports.

—John Neisbitt, Wm. Sherlock and Wm. Ramsey, arrested by Chief Carey and Policeman Lynch on Somerset street for disturbing the peace yesterday afternoon, were fined this morning by Judge Suydam—Neisbitt $10, and the other two $5 each.

—The News's carriers are greatly delighted over the substantial greetings they received yesterday, in presenting their unique gift, which brought smiles to everyone, as the boys in presenting the book said "A Happy New-year".

—A number of young boys, ranging in ages from 15 to 19 years, started to make the rounds of the saloons bright and early New-years morning. They were all dressed in fancy costumes, and were blowing large horns. At about nine o'clock they stopped. Two of the number were so intoxicated that they had to be supported when they walked. It was rather an unpromising beginning of the new year.

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Stoves, Hardware,
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North American of Philadelphia, Phenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool, also Agent for the Phenix of Brooklyn, Accidental and Life Insurance Co. and Agent for the sale of stock of the Syracuse Heating and Mining Co., Silver Mines of Colorado.

WILL WAR BE REVIVED?

Rumors of an Outbreak of Trouble in Plainfield.

That famous three-cornered Panwood-Westfield-Plainfield fight in Union county, New Jersey—says the writer of "Oshawa Hats and Them" in to-day's New York Tribune—is about to break out afresh. The old cannon that played so prominent a part in countless skirmishes has been missing for many months, gloom reigning the while, but one of the warlike Hardakis, who has been on the scent a long time, whispered in my ear yesterday that he had found it and was now organizing a raid to effect a capture. "It's buried under a haystack,"—said he—"and I could lay my hand on it the blackest night that ever equatted over a grave-yard. I'm goin' to get it, too, if'n my eyes, for I ain't been sendin' round those six months for nothin'. I've done got my grip on the rope the boys used to haul it about with. 'Taint much a feat long, 'n 'bout thick through 'n arm. Goin' to buy it away for a hare hoss. Keep your eye peeled, for we're goin' to be heard from shortly. Ain't none of my family ever knowed what it was to give up a fight yit." When Panwood, Westfield and Plainfield meet again let all be there to see."

The fight for the possession of an old cannon has been years in progress. For fifty and the two suburban adjuncts each claim rightful ownership. Westfield at one time had the relic hidden in Cobb's hotel. A Westfielder revealed its whereabouts, and some of the members of Plainfield Engine Company, No. 2, drove out with a truck and brought it to Plainfield, where it is said to be still in existence. It is generally loaded and discharged each day as Fourth of July. The Engine Company are supposed at present to have it bound up and buried.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for last month is as follows:

December.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Rain.	Snow.
1. Saturday	41	38	42	40		
2. Sunday	38	37	41	39		
3. Monday	39	38	40	39		
4. Tuesday	36	38	37	37		
5. Wednesday	34	36	36	35		
6. Thursday	41	37	36	38		
7. Friday	32	36	35	34		
8. Saturday	32	36	35	34		
9. Sunday	32	36	35	34		
10. Monday	32	36	35	34		
11. Tuesday	32	36	35	34		
12. Wednesday	32	36	35	34		
13. Thursday	32	36	35	34		
14. Friday	32	36	35	34		
15. Saturday	32	36	35	34		
16. Sunday	32	36	35	34		
17. Monday	32	36	35	34		
18. Tuesday	32	36	35	34		
19. Wednesday	32	36	35	34		
20. Thursday	32	36	35	34		
21. Friday	32	36	35	34		
22. Saturday	32	36	35	34		
23. Sunday	32	36	35	34		
24. Monday	32	36	35	34		
25. Tuesday	32	36	35	34		
26. Wednesday	32	36	35	34		
27. Thursday	32	36	35	34		
28. Friday	32	36	35	34		
29. Saturday	32	36	35	34		
30. Sunday	32	36	35	34		
31. Monday	32	36	35	34		

—Kate Claxton at Music Hall next week Monday.

A HORSE'S NOTEWORTHY KICK.

How Captain Freddie's Fleet Steed Distinguished Itself.

The North Plainfield Riding Club, composed of some of the most accomplished equestrians in the borough, had a contest in horsemanship yesterday to decide on a captain. They rode up Front street and until well out of town, when the doors or so gave their horses free rein and urged them on like wild cowboys. Mr. Fred. Williams, of Somerset street, doubled himself up like a clasp-knife, and, getting the start on his rivals, forced his fiery steed ahead. They couldn't stand the wind and he thus won the captaincy.

The cavalcade, while galloping over Weston's cut avenue toward the mountain, were attacked by a ferocious Newfoundland. One of the horses, without stopping made a flying kick which struck and knocked the animal over and over, making him a rather imperfect dog. They then drove up on the mountain to get somewhere as high as their ambition, and wishing to ride down any one, and spent several hours galloping over Johnston's drive, which is 300 feet above sea level, and could all see level when they returned, according to assurances given a reporter by various citizens.

He Got Him.

John F. Clark, an insurance agent on North avenue, was, a few days ago, using profane and abusive language and otherwise annoying Lewis Agger, who has a billiard room over Cockran & Rockafeller's. This morning, on a warrant issued by Justice Ashworth, Policeman Lynch arrested Clark, and proceeded to take him to the station house. Before they had proceeded far Clark broke away. He was closely pursued by the big policeman in and out of alleys, through fences and fields and finally escaped. Policeman Lynch concluded to set the invincible Chief Carey for reinforcements, and, with another officer, started in pursuit of him. The Chief simply said "I've got him", said Mr. Lynch, as he rallied forces again, with Mead in his eye. And he did. Clark was bound over by Judge Suydam to keep the peace, and then for resisting the policeman was fined $5.

A Grist Mill Burned.

Goth's grist mill southwest of Dunellen was totally destroyed by fire Monday morning, together with the machinery and stock of corn which it contained. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

The Firemen's Coffee Cart.

The new firemen's coffee cart has arrived and is in the hands of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, who will hereafter refresh the weary workers at fires.

ESTATE OF
George N. Burdick, deceased. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parvis, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber and—or oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber. Joseph M. Titsworth, Executor.
November 21st, 1888.

A REMINDER
Should a snow storm take place we simply wish to state that our basement is equipped with a fine line of rubber boots and over shoes.

Doane & VanArsdale,
22 W. Front St.,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.
ALFRED DOLGE'S Felt Shoes and Slippers in stock.

HOLIDAYS 1888.
For the HOLIDAY TRADE we will show a large line of
FANCY PLUSH ROCKERS
covered in all the newest and latest shades of silk plush
Polished Fancy Tables and Pedestals
in Antique Oak and Cherry. The latest patterns in Gents'
Blacking Cases, Children's Chairs
and chairs for the children.
R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front St,
3 doors below the Post Office.

A Chance for Genuine Bargains.
ON ACCOUNT OF EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS IN OUR STORE, WE SHALL OFFER FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY AND FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY, TINWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
The Holiday Season with the pleasant customs of gift making is near at hand. The question in mind is what shall we buy.
We have articles suitable as presents for the children, their parents and everybody
A few samples of these may be seen in our windows at
23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue,
Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A HOUSEKEEPER with good references from another city wants to be engaged. A widower's family preferred. Can teach music and German to children. Address Governess, care of EVENING NEWS. 12-28-4

A GOOD horse for sale. Inquire Chas. H. Hand, 119 Richmond street. 5-tu

BOARD, with second floor connecting rooms. For gentlemen only. Ref. erences given. M., this office. 12-31-3t

FOR SALE—Four fresh cows, at Wm. H. Pabbett's, second house east of Mount Pleasant school house. 12-31-6t

FOR SALE—Rockaway carriage, cheap for cash. Address Lock Box 561, Plainfield. 21-4t*

FOR SALE—A cow and a calf. Inquire at Britton's House. 1-2-3t

$5,000 to loan in sums to suit, on first class unincumbered mortgages. Address Cronus, care of EVENING NEWS. 12-26-tf

I HAVE two small houses to rent, $15 and $15 per month. Also building lots for sale. Chas. H. Hand, 119 Richmond St. 5-tu

TYPE WRITING neatly and correctly done at short notice. Address Post Office Box 614. 1-2-6t*

WANTED—An experienced girl to do general housework. Call for two days at 36 Somerset street. 2-4t

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Wages $14. 37 Kensington avenue. 1-2-3t

WANTED—A cook, washer and ironer white or colored. 39 East Front street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; one who understands her work, and can come well recommended. Mrs. Dr. Wilson, 132 Madison avenue, corner of 10th street. 2-3t*

WANTED—Two young girls, one first-class cook, and the other for general housework. Call, for two days, 121 Central avenue. 31-3

Special Notices.

TAKE WARNING! All persons are forbidden trespassing on our premises, on either foot or ice, under penalty of the law.
Mrs. SARAH A. BOICE,
JOHN H. TIDE & SON.
31-1w*

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JOHN H. TIDE & SON.
31-1w*

[MORNING NEWS]

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

How the Day Was Celebrated in Various Places.

WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION.

A Scene of Magnificence at the Nation's Home.

THE COSTUMES OF THE LADIES.

The Day Had Its Dark Pictures, Too.

MANY CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Interesting Details of the Grand Annual Event at the White House—A Distinct Assemblage—Who the Chief Participators Were—The Reception Began with Military Promptness but Prolonged to Accommodate the Crowd—Mrs. Cleveland a Charming Vision of Graciousness and Loveliness—A Carnival of Crime in New York—Accidents and Murders in Many Places.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The New Year opened here with a bright clear sky and the air as warm as that of spring. The grand event of the day was reception at the executive mansion—President Cleveland's fourth and last reception, of course, overshadowed every other festivity. No pains were spared in preparing for the great annual New Year's day levee, when legislators and officials, diplomats and soldiers, sailors and soldiers, old and young, men and women, Democrats and Republicans, come to the White House to pay tribute of respect and express good wishes to the chief magistrate of the nation. The mansion, with its profuse decorations, was never still more attractive by the unusual profusion of tropical plants and flowers displayed in the corridors and principal rooms. Nothing had been left undone to furnish brilliant and suitable surroundings for the notable occasion, and the scene from first to last was one of brilliance and grandeur.

The cabinet party who were to assist in the reception arrived early and were shown directly up stairs, where the president and Mrs. Cleveland were in their private parlors. As usual, the Marine band, in brilliant uniforms, was stationed in the main hall of the mansion and with almost military punctuality, at 11 o'clock, the hour fixed for the reception to begin, struck up the "New Year's Greeting March" (Coons) as the president and Mrs. Cleveland stepped out at the head of the stairs leading from the second floor to the blue room on the floor below, where the formal presentations were to be made. Immediately behind them came the receiving party, the members of the cabinet who were present were received informally, and with the ladies and the diplomatic receiving party, they took their places behind the officers receiving line. The receiving party consisted of the president, Mrs. Cleveland, Miss Bayard, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. Endicott.

Behind the line stood Mrs. Folsom, Miss Mary Hastings, Miss Carrie Hastings, Mrs. Robeson, Mrs. Chief Justice Fuller, Mrs. Speaker Carlisle, Mrs. Senator Bayard, Mrs. Vilas, Miss Pauline Whitney, Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. Lincktsen, Mr. George Bancroft, Hugh McCulloch and Mrs. McCulloch, Mrs. Col. Perkins, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Marshall Wilson, Miss Mary Wilson, Mrs. Senator Butler, Mrs. Senator Call, Mrs. Cockrell, Mrs. Daniel, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Pugh, Miss Yoorhees, Mrs. Randall, Mrs. Walthall, Mrs. A. Leo Knott, Mr. Lucius Tuckerman, Mr. Samuel G. Ward, Mrs. John F. Rogers, Mrs. W. C. P. Breckenridge, Mrs. Senator Hoar, Mrs. John R. Russell, Mrs. Randall, Mrs. Springer, Mrs. R. W. Townshend, Miss Leiter, Miss Howard, Miss Thoron, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Milburn, of Buffalo; Mrs. J. H. Manning, of New York; Mr. John D. Crimmins and daughter, of New York; Gen. James Grant Wilson, of New York; Mrs. Governeur Morris, of New York; Mrs. Morris Ketchum Jesup, Mrs. Wadsworth, Miss Mrs. Gibney, of Buffalo; Judge Day, of New York.

In a moment's time for the arrangement of positions to be made, and then the reception began, the diplomatic corps, with their ladies, entering first. Most of the foreign representatives wore their court uniform, and radiant with insignia of various orders. They presented a spectacle of great attractiveness and splendor. The diplomats filed in the blue room to the left of the main apartment, and in turn presented the attaches of their legations. Mr. Preston, the Hawaiian minister, was one of the corps, unavoidably absent from the city on business. De Fava, the Italian minister, presented the members of the corps to the president and Mrs. Cleveland. The corps, with their ladies, passed through the blue room and into the large east room, converting that apartment into a scene of animated brilliancy, where everything in the way of brilliant costumes and gay decorations, gold lace and rich trimming mingled in dazzling array. Then followed the reception of the supreme court justices, senators and representatives. After them came the army and navy officers, in full dress uniform. All grades were represented, from the two stars and four stars of the major general and admiral in the army and navy down to the single bar and silver anchor of the army lieutenant and naval ensign. Following them came the officers of the permanent, and then the Associated Veterans of the war of 1846, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Society of the Colonial Inhabitants' association of the District of Columbia.

All of the callers were greeted in the same hearty manner by Col. John M. Wilson and Lieut. Duval, of the army. They passed through the red parlor, at the door of which those two officers stood. The receiving line of ladies stood in the blue parlor to the door leading into the great east room, thence through a window which had been transformed into a temporary exit, under a canopy opening and out of the east gate to the White House grounds.

The public reception was announced for 12 o'clock, but it was nearly 1 o'clock when the gates were thrown open to admit the visitors in small squads and detachments. From that time until the close of the reception the crowd poured ceaselessly through the portico.

At 2 o'clock, the hour fixed for the conclusion of the reception, the crowd was still great, and the president said that he would remain and receive all who came.

Many of those in the east parlor transferred their attention to the long, broad hallway where some of the receiving party, escaping from the environments of the blue parlor, were holding impromptu receptions and greeting their friends. But the center of attraction in the hall-way was the entrance to the blue parlor. Directly opposite and facing this doorway stood the receiving line. Behind it was a pyramid of fresh young faces, clustered about the couches in the center of the room and looking out eagerly upon the crowd. Each visitor, as he entered the doorway of the blue room, was announced by name in a loud distinct tone of voice. Each received a smile and a hand clasp from the president and Mrs. Cleveland in turn, and then passed on to the east parlor and out through the green parlor and into the east room. With all who passed through the parlors, Mrs. Cleveland's charming demeanor was a subject of comment. Her manner had not changed or her smile lessened since the occasion when she held her first reception at the executive mansion. It was the same at the end of the reception as it was nearly four hours before, when the first visitor was presented.

Mrs. Cleveland wore a beautiful robe of pale pink faille, made with round train, the corsage rounded at the top, and short sleeves. The front of the skirt was draped in silver embroidered net, and had fringe of bugles at the foot; on either side were pale panels of soft French gray silk, embroidered in a pattern of rosebuds in silver. The back of the panels was draped in the net. Reaching that commenced at the waist line and continued around the pink train. The back of the dress was Princess shaped, with pale folds on the waist, bordered with pearl embroidery. The front was jacket shaped, rounded and fell over the full vest of pale silk draped with white net. The sleeves of white were short puffs reaching to the arm with pearl bands. The low bodice was edged with the heavy fur, and lay against her white skin caressingly. She wore the diamond necklace, and a diamond star in her hair, that was dressed in loops on top of her head. Her gloves were soft pearl color, with the fingers of the right hand turned back, leaving her hand free to grasp the hands of those who passed in the pageant.

Miss Bayard, who stood next, wore a short dress of blue brocade, with polonaise body, back and front, in which were laid folds of gauze. Sprays of white lilac adorned the body, and a kirtle of gauze was draped about the hips. The train was cut to the instep, and her hair was dressed high, with a blue feather.

Mrs. Fairchild wore a trained dress of white cashmere, with full round low neck and train was of the silk. The front was draped with frills of lace, and the petticoat was of dull white satin. Across the front of the low bodice was tied a fichu of lace, knotted at one side.

Mrs. Whitney wore a superb gown of brocade stripes, made with a tight bodice and a train. The front of the bodice and skirt were folds of yellow satin and gold embroidery. The high collar was fastened with three stone diamond pin. She wore a great diamond star in the gold embroidery of the bodice, and on the shoulder was a large ruby set with diamonds, and she wore a spray of diamonds in her hair.

Mrs. Don M. Dickinson's dress was pale green silk, embroidered in silver, of which the train was composed. The front was draped in pale green tulle, and the low bodice was draped in tulle. She wore a black ribbon about her throat.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Many Celebrators Killed or Maimed in the Great Sister Cities.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Cornelius O'Connor, a young laborer, while working on Rinabeth street, near Newark, was struck by a stone on the head and had his skull fractured with a brick, thrown by some unknown member of the "Elizabeth street gang" of roughs, who were lurking and ready for any kind of mischief. O'Connor is dying at a hospital. The gang had scattered before the police arrived. The officers found another young man, John Mooney, suffering from bruises and cuts sustained in a similar manner. Sweeney was taken to a hospital. Three arrests have been made in connection.

John Neary, a laborer, aged 29 years, while standing before the tenement 341 Tenth avenue, where he lived with his family, was shot through the heart and killed, just an hour after midnight, by some unknown person. A number of people in the neighborhood were firing pistols in the air, and it is said this made it impossible to tell where the fatal shot proceed that through accident or carelessness one of the shooters pointed his weapon toward the street, but it is not probable that the guilty person will ever be detected. Neary's sister brother, William, has been nearly dead of consumption, and the shock of John's death will probably hasten his own. The brothers were standing side by side when the fatal shot was fired. John was the only support of the family, as William is unable to work.

Half a block away from where this tragedy took place a shot fired in the same manner struck and wounded Alexander Christie, of No. 318 Eighteenth avenue, but the wound is not serious.

There was a remarkably large number of drunken men between midnight and daylight, and the police in all parts of the city were kept busy making arrests and attending to people who were shot, cut or bruised.

Benjamin Goldberg, aged 17, was shot in the leg while standing at Second avenue and Eighteenth street.

F. W. Kerzig, aged 20, was shot in the shoulder on the corner of Second avenue and Twenty-first street.

Michael Larkin, aged 12, was shot in the leg near Eleventh avenue and Fifty-fourth street.

Alexander Christie, aged 30, was shot in the shoulder on Thirty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue.

Patrick Fitzgerald had his ankle broken in a fight between rival gangs of toughs at South Fifth avenue and Prince street.

James Sullivan, a tramp, had his clothes torn off and was bitten by two bulldogs which were set upon him by some humorous residents of Avenue A.

There was a fearful number of small fires during the night.

During a drunken brawl shortly after midnight, at the corner of Forty-eighth street and Second avenue, a man named Wm. Dunlap, 317 East Forty-eighth street, was stabbed to death by one of a party of five men, with whom he was quarreling. His brother-in-law, James Cruse, of 407 First avenue, and the other four men were arrested, charged with the crime.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 2.—The celebration of the advent of a new year was unusually boisterous. Mrs. Ella Kidoff, aged 23, of 118 Navy street, was shot in the leg while standing in her door-way. Thomas Ryan, who was firing a revolver in the vicinity, was arrested. William Dunlap shot and probably fatally wounded John Henry at 97 Nassau street, Brooklyn, a quarrel ensued by the fact that Henry was celebrating the occasion too noisily to suit Dunlap, who resides in and owns the building in which Henry rented apartments. Dunlap left the house and returned a short time afterward with a gun, and after shooting and stabbing affrays, as well as an unusual number of burglaries, fires, and other unpleasant incidents during the night.

GEN. HARRISON'S NEW YEAR.

A Continual Stream of Callers with Congratulations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 2.—Gen. Harrison began the new year by attending to whatever pressing private matters demanded his care during the forenoon, after which reception was given over to the informal reception. From 1 until 3 o'clock there was simply a continuous line of visitors coming in, in parties of two, three and four. The callers represented all classes who made the day one of general calling, but in the afternoon, residence many came who do not usually observe the custom of New Year's visiting. There were no refreshments, but to each visitor Mr. and Mrs. Harrison extended a hearty welcome.

To the distinguished host were offered many congratulations particularly pertinent to the present political condition of the chief magistrate of the nation. The visitors in all numbered about 3,000. Among them were many ladies. The only distinguished visitor from out of town was Senator Blair, of New Hampshire. He is in the state delivering lectures, during the congressional recess, and says that his coming here was more of social character than for the purpose on Gen. Harrison, with whom he spent some time.

Gen. Schofield's 2nd New Year's.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The reunion of Mrs. Gen. Schofield were held to-day at the latter's residence, 1,400 to-day. They were accompanied by Gen. Schofield, the members of his family and his personal staff, Lieuts. Bliss, Sawyer and Pinkston. The funeral services of the episcopal church were read at the house by Rev. Joseph A. Harold, of the Church of the Holy Cross. Some beautiful flowers sent by Mrs. Cleveland were placed on the coffin.

One Old Soldier Murders Another.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 2.—Wm. F. Haase, a veteran of the late war, was stabbed and instantly killed by Louis Schmidt, and in mate of the Soldiers' home, aged 65 years. While drinking together in a saloon the two old soldiers became involved in a dispute over their respective war records, and Schmidt waited for Ruder on the road to the house, when he plunged a knife into the latter with fatal effect.

Fire in a Church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—During the celebration of high mass in St. Mary's church, Long Island City, at 10 o'clock, the evergreen decorations of the altar took fire from the burning wax candles and spread to the drapings and to the congregation. The burning material was soon pulled down by some overheated persons, and the panic abated. There were no serious results.

Fatal Saloon Fight.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 2.—Dominico Lutz shot and fatally wounded Frank Carrebo in a saloon quarrel, at Avondale, and escaped by a passing train, but was arrested on arrival of the next train. He was covered with blood, and claims that the shooting was in self defense, as he had first been attacked and beaten.

Senator Stanford Remembers the Boys.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Telegraph messenger boys who carried dispatches to Senator Leland Stanford were made glad by gifts of scarfs, gloves, boxes of candy or silver dollars. They paraded the streets in little squads shouting: "Hurrah for Senator Stanford."

New York's New Year's Present.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Adam Forepaugh has presented to New York city his elephant—"Top," second in size in America. President Robb, of the department of parks, received the gift on behalf of the city yesterday.

POISONED AND BEATEN.

The Philadelphia Murder a Most Atrocious Crime.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Closer investigation shows not only premeditation of the murderous character that the attack upon Schoop to kill his partner, Anton Schuing, on Christmas day, but if the analysis of the intestines shall prove, as is suspected that it will, that poison of the strychnine was used in the murder, the chain of guilty participation will fasten all the more tightly about the miserable woman now in the hospital. Schoop is killed, but no one will know anything of the matter until Schoop was arrested.

The daughter of the murderer fixed Dec. 19 as the day when the previous attempt which failed to kill the man by poison was made by Schoop at the instigation of the woman. It is here thought Schoop before administered a dose of laudanum to Schilling on Christmas morning, and cut off his legs at the knees. Third avenue physicians say that the man became insensible. It is also thought that he struck the dying man on the face, so as to produce an injury which might look as if a scuffle had taken place, and that on the piss of a quarrel he might escape punishment. The details of his confession, therefore, are not entirely believed. Dr. Forand, the coroner's physician, is in attendance for the purpose of analysis. When he finishes his examination the inquest will take place, Coroner Ashbridge holding off the date until the police have fully made up their case.

California Statistics.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—The Chronicle's annual review states that 1888 was the most prosperous year in the history of the state. The present population is estimated at 1,400,000. Many counties have doubled, and some trebled, their population during the year. Mineral production in 1888 will reach \$20,000,000; manufactured products at \$170,000,000, orchard products at \$30,000,000, and cereals at \$65,000,000; hay and vegetables, \$60,000,000; wool and hides, \$6,000,000; fish, \$6,500,000; savings banks deposits, \$178,000,000, or \$7,000,000 over 1887. Assessed values of all property buildings \$320,000,000; taxes produced, 1,250,000 tons; grape products, 1888-9, estimated 1,200,000 barrels; prunes, 70,000,000 pounds.

Mysterious Suicide in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—A man whose identity it was impossible to discover committed suicide in a lonely branch road at some time between 1 o'clock on Monday night and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, by cutting his throat with a razor. Before killing himself the man destroyed everything about his person likely to establish his identity, even scratching the name of the maker of a pair of spectacles he carried. The body was removed to the morgue. The man had forgotten his hat, and in it was stamped the name of the dealer, "Henry G. Spelling, 1129 Pine street, Philadelphia," the only thing that is likely to lead to his identity.

Crowded Three Miles with Crowbars.

QUINCY, Ills., Jan. 2.—John Prescott, employes of the Western Union Telegraph company in this city, left off a Hannibal and St. Joe train Sunday night about 9 o'clock, the wheels getting off his right leg. He was three miles from West Quincy station, and binding up the stump he crawled the entire distance on his hands and knees, dragging his crushed and bleeding limb after him. He arrived at the station at 5:30 o'clock in the morning and was at once taken care of.

Death of Col. Dean.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.—A special from Carthage, Mo., announces the death of Col. John C. Dean, a brother-in-law of Gen. Grant. Col. Dean was Mrs. Grant's brother, and served with honor in the late war of the rebellion, as also throughout the Mexican war. The remains will take place to the city in the family burying place.

GRAND OPENING EVENTS.

Two Legislatures Organized Yesterday.

NEW YORK'S OLD AND NEW MAYOR.

Governor Hill Inaugurated with Great Eclat—Pennsylvania's Lawmakers Begin Business Quietly—Maine and Colorado Legislatures Organize To-day.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—The inaugural ceremonies in the assembly chamber were made further interesting by the playing of "Hail Columbia," stationed in the lobby. The chamber was crowded, and the scene distinguished many was present. Prayer was offered by Bishop Doane, and the oath of office was administered by Secretary of State Rice to Governor Hill and Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, during the congressional recess, and says that his coming here was more of social character than for the purpose on Gen. Harrison, with whom he spent some time.

Governor Hill then delivered his inaugural message.

At the conclusion the governor held a levee in the executive chamber until 4 o'clock, when the senate met. Prayer then to 5 o'clock he received personal friends, and in the evening he gave a dinner to his military staff.

The senate was called to order at 1:25 p. m. by Lieutenant Governor Jones. Mr. Lewis was absent, and the fact of Mr. Low's decease was made on roll call.

The lieutenant governor read his address. Mssrs. Cantor and Erwin were appointed to notify the governor of the organization of the senate, and Messrs. Lexow and Murphy were appointed to notify the assembly.

It was resolved to meet at 11 a. m. until further notice.

Mr. Hendricks moved that Mr. Fassett be president pro tem. to succeed the late Mr. Low.

Mr. Ives moved to substitute the name of Mr. Cantor.

The amendment was lost and Mr. Fassett was chosen.

After organization the senate transacted some routine business which demanded immediate attention, and adjourned until Jan. 9 at 8:15 p. m.

The assembly was called to order at 1:15 p. m. by Clerk Charles A. Chickering, of the last assembly, and Rev. William S. Smart offered prayer.

The roll furnished by the secretary of state was called, and a quorum was found to be present.

The swearing in of members by the secretary of state followed.

Speaker Cole was warmly applauded when he took the oath.

Mr. Ainsworth moved the election of a speaker. The motion was carried, and 128 votes were cast, 76 for Fremont Cole, and 47 for W. F. Sheehan. Mr. Cole was declared elected. He was escorted to the chair by Messrs. Ainsworth and Sheehan.

Speaker Cole read an address, thanking the body for the honor conferred upon him and alluding to the work before it.

After Mr. Cole had concluded, a committee from the senate appeared and announced that the senate was organized and ready for business, and that Mr. Fassett had been elected president pro tempore.

Mr. Chickering was elected clerk by 77 votes, to 46 for C. T. Dunning. Capt. Wickham was chosen sergeant-at-arms by 74 votes to 46 for Louis Schram. H. B. Webb was elected doorkeeper over John Donovan; J. Q. Harlow, first assistant, over D. J. Clark; W. B. Clark, second assistant, over Fred W. Elliott, and George H. Thornton, stenographer, over Edward J. Murphy.

A resolution was adopted that when the legislature adjourns it be until Wednesday, Jan. 9, at 8:15 p. m., was concurred in.

The governor, by his private secretary, Col. Wilson, sent in his executive and annual message, which was read and referred to the appropriate committee.

The members then proceeded to draw for seats, and adjournment followed.

NEW YORK'S NEW MAYOR.

Greeted and Congratulated by the Retiring Mayor and a Crowd.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The installation yesterday of Mayor Hugh J. Grant into the offices of chief magistrate of the Empire city was the occasion of much eclat. The old mayor came early to his office, traveling modestly in the rear of the Third avenue elevated road. He reached the city hall at 11 o'clock, and, finding his office empty, at once commenced reading the valedictory message which he had promulgated on the day previous.

The new mayor came to his office, which is to be his official home for the next two years, walked briskly across the park from the county court house, and was received in the private office of Mr. Hewitt, who said that he was glad to see him. Two gentlemen then entered the main office at precisely 12 o'clock, arm in arm, Mayor Hewitt looking haggard and worn as a death's head, and the happy-faced Mayor Grant as fat as butter than usual. Police Officer Gallagher forced a passage through the densely crowded room to the mayor's desk, and, as a sudden silence came, he said Mr. Hewitt said:

"Mr. Mayor, according to the law as I understand it, the arrival of the hour of 12 o'clock to-day brings my official functions to a close, and is the beginning of your public duty as mayor of the city of New York for the two years to come. If you, sir, have any form of oath in mounting that duty as I have in laying it down you are to be congratulated, and I do now congratulate you very heartily. Gentlemen, I now introduce you to the mayor of the city of New York."

Mayor Grant smiled his thanks, and the outgoing and incoming mayors shook hands, while the crowd cheered both. Then Mayor Grant, not seeing the ex-mayor, who had disappeared, smiled again and said:

"I do not know that I can say anything of special interest at this moment, except that I hope to give the city of New York as good a government during my term of office that when it ends it shall have, and shall deserve to have, the approbation of all the people alike."

Then followed renewed cheering and cries of "Good luck," "I hope you won't have trouble," "He's all right," etc., etc.

PENNSYLVANIA'S LEGISLATURE.

Both Branches Organize, and Governor Beaver Transmits His Message.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 2.—The legislatures convened at noon. The republican caucus made candidates for the different senate and house offices were all elected by a party vote.

In the senate Alexander Elvans, of Delaware, was elected chief clerk; John C. Grady, of Philadelphia, president pro tem; Alex. S. Gray, journal clerk; W. T. Baum, reading clerk.

In the house Henry N. Boyer, of Philadelphia, was re-elected speaker; John W. Morrison, of Allegheny, chief clerk; J. W. R. Baker, of Berks, principal clerk; A. L. Forterer, of Montgomery, journal clerk; Charles E. Voorhees, railroad clerk, and Harry Hake, speaker's clerk.

Governor Beaver in his annual message to the legislature calls attention to the rapid increase in the population of the state, which he estimates at 5,000,000. He refers to the pending constitutional amendment, providing for the abolition of the office of auditor general, and urges the necessity of action to bring it forward to final disposal. He recommends the passage of a revenue law of the same character as the one which failed during the last legislative session.

MAINE AND COLORADO.

Legislatures of Both States Ready for Business To-day.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 2.—The Republican senatorial caucus last night nominated Henry Lord for president. The house Republican caucus nominated Frederick E. Dow, of Portland, for speaker.

The Democratic caucus of the house last night made the following nominations: United States senator, H. M. Heagan, Augusta; speaker of the house, E. K. O'Brien, Thomaston; attorney general, J. H. Montgomery, Camden; treasurer, Hon. A. R. Powers, Benton; secretary of state, Augustus F. Moulton, Searsboro; adjutant general, Gen. John J. Lynch, Portland.

DENVER, Jan. 2.—The session of the Colorado general assembly, which begins to-day, will elect a United States senator to succeed Senator Bowen. The candidates for the position are Senator Bowen, ex-Governor Routt, ex-Senator Teller, ex-Senator Tabor, ex-Senator Chaffee, Rev. Dr. David H. Moore, E. O. Wolcott.

DANBURY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Timely Discovery of a Well Laid Plot to Destroy Many Manufactories.

DANBURY, Conn., Jan. 1.—Evidence of a most diabolical attempt to destroy this city was discovered last night at the large wooden building in the rear of the New York and New England Railroad tracks, used by David G. Penfield for the storage of kerosene, benzine and fish oil. The night watchman found that the storehouse had been entered, and three-fourths of the different oils had been opened, and their contents formed in a pool around the building, and near Still river, a small stream close by. Last night from twenty-five to fifty men were secured at various places to work with pails, in the hopes of capturing the miscreant, it being thought that he intended setting fire to the oil during the night. Should such a thing have taken place, the fire would have been burning oil would have set fire to numerous factories along the course of the stream. The damage entailed by the loss of the oil will reach \$2,000.

The incendiary theory is strengthened by the fact that within the preceding fortyeight hours there have been two small fires—two being of undoubted incendiary origin. Early Sunday morning a building used as a fish market was destroyed by fire, and yesterday morning the barn of Charles Fry was burned. Three hours later the alarm again sounded, and this time two barns owned by Thomas McDermott were destroyed. Loss, $4,000.

A COMING NEWSPAPER CHANGE.

Frank Hatton and a Syndicate After the Washington Post.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—It was stated on authority of the friends of Frank Hatton, who is now in the city, that a syndicate headed by him and Representative Beriah Wilkins, of Ohio, had purchased a controlling interest in The Washington Post; that The Evening Post would resume its old name, "The Washington Critic," and that the transfer of the property would be made about the end of the week. Stilson Hutchins, the proprietor of The Post, said that there had been negotiations, but the sale had not been consummated. He had been under negotiations for some time to sell The Post, as he has other business interests to which he wishes to devote his attention. It is said that the Wilkins-Hatton syndicate will make John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, and a number of other prominent Republicans.

Colored Catholic Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The convention of colored Catholics met in St. Augustine's church, D. C., and the first congress of the kind ever held in America. Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, presided, politically civil and moral liberty. There were about 300 delegates present from all parts of the country. Mr. W. H. Smith, librarian of the house of representatives, delivered the address of welcome, spoke of the wonderful growth of Catholicism among the colored race in the United States since the rebellion.

Switchmen Strike for Wages.

LIMA, O., Jan. 2.—The switchmen in the yards of the Lake Erie and Western road here struck for advance of 50 cents. They were reinforced by the freight brakemen, and about seventy-five men are now out. The yards at all the railroad crossing east and west are blocked with freight, and only the passenger trains are running. No violence has thus far been attempted.

Pirouing an Embezzler.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Lewis A. Horner, a city salesman in the employ of Henry Horner & Co., wholesale grocers, is a defaulter to the extent of $30,000, and it is believed he has fled to Canada. Alderman Horner, one of the members of the firm and an uncle of Lewis, left last night, where he hopes to intercept the fugitive.

Only the Captain Survives.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The department of state has received a telegram from the United States consul at St. Johns, N. F., stating that the American schooner Mary Brown, master, from Rouen to Philadelphia, is a total loss at Rennous. The captain is the only survivor.

Struck a Snag.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—The steamboat Natchez, owned by Thomas P. Leathers, struck a snag near Algiers and sank. She was beached in shallow water on the opposite side of the river. She cost $160,000, but could probably be replaced for $75,000, and is partly insured.

A Contractor Suffocated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—John Mulholland, aged 64, a well known Brooklyn public contractor, was found dead in his room at the Mansion house, Harlem, having been suffocated by gas. He separated from his wife some time ago, and had been drinking heavily.

Union Not Elected.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The joint committees on union of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian churches met to-day in this city. Atlanta, Ga., April 26, and it was announced that nothing definite had been decided upon as the result of the meetings here.

Another Story Denied.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Col. Lamont said there was no truth in the published statement to the effect that the president intended disposing of his country home at Oak View and take up a permanent residence at Georgetown.

Wants Protection for the Canary.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—The annual report of Bank superintendent Paine calls attention to the remarkable growth of building associations, and advises legislation to prevent possible fraud upon investors therein.

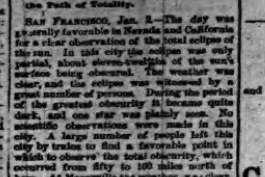
CELESTIAL PHENOMENON

Sol and Luna Do Not Speak as They Pass By.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE ECLIPSE.

Great Interest in the Solar Event Among Californians—Some of the Observations Parties Obtain Satisfactory Contacts—In the Path of Totality.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—The day was generally favorable in Nevada and California for a clear observation of the total eclipse of the sun. In this city the eclipse was only partial, about eleven-twelfths of the sun's surface being obscured. The weather was clear, and the eclipse was followed by a great number of persons. During the period of the greatest obscurity it was quite dark, and one star was plainly seen. No scientific observations were made in this city. A large number of people left the city by train to find a favorable point in which to observe the total obscurity, which occurred from fifty to 100 miles north of here. At Marysville the weather was clear, and the eclipse began about 12:30, and during the progress of the eclipse the weather became quite cool, and several streaks of lightning were observed during the totality. Several stars were seen by the naked eye. Reports were made during the totality, and views will be sent to Amherst college. Prof. Holden, of Lick observatory, telegraphs that the je-



PATH OF THE ECLIPSE IN THE UNITED STATES.

gistning of the eclipse was successfully observed at that point and also the last contact. At St. Helena the conditions were favorable. The nearest approach to totality was at 1:35; when only one-sixteenth remained, with the naked eye, a narrow circle of light on the northwestern side of the sun's disc, and in an instant the bright spot was transferred to the opposite side. The appearance of the entire valley in a shadowy light was weird. At Orrville photographs were taken, the clouds obscuring the view of the totality, but a good view was had up to within a few minutes of that period. A successful observation was made at Bartlett Springs. Professor Keeler, of the Lick observatory, who says that the corona was beautifully distinct and that he saw remarkable changes in the length of the coronal lines. Professor Barnate obtained nine photographs. Professor Hill photographed all the contacts and studied the structure of the inner corona. Professor Sensitive made seven measures of light during the totality.

Professor Louis Swift, director of the Warner observatory, of Rochester, N. Y., telegraphs as follows from Nelson, Cal., where he and Professor Burnham of the sun's eclipse: "As far as affording opportunity to search for intramercurial planets it was a failure on account of clouds and haze. All four contacts were made, but observations neglected, previously set to Lick observatory time, being used. Five very small, colorless protuberances were seen, all having pedicled bases; none of one was seen entirely detached from the sun. Bailey's beads were seen at the second and third contacts, but entirely failed them soon at Denver in 1878. No chromosphere was seen, though looked for. Mercury, Venus, Vega and Alpha Cygni were seen. The corona could not be drawn, but seen through the telescope was very extensive. From Cuyamaca Valley white clouds obscured the sun a little, but during the period of totality the stars and large planets were seen with the naked eye. The corona and protuberances were a grand sight. The thermometer fell 7 degs between the first contact and totality. The weather was clear at Virginia City, Nev., and nineteen-twentieths of the sun's surface was obscured. The thermometer dropped from 30 to 20 degs during the progress of the eclipse. At Mount Hamilton, near San Jose, Cal., in the Sierra Nevada mountains, and during the eclipse it was necessary to use electric lights on the streets.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The eclipse of the sun was observed here at the National observatory and at Georgetown college. At the latter place Rev. Father Hagen, the distinguished astronomer, came in charge of the observatory at Georgetown, made his observations at sixteen minutes before eight. During the period of totality the star of the Lamb was very unsteady. Yet the exceptionally clear horizon allowed the first contact to be observed at 4 hours, 23 minutes and 34 seconds standard mean time.

Smallpox in a Penitentiary.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 2.—It was determined last night beyond a doubt that smallpox exists in the Onondaga penitentiary. Frank Clark, a tramp, having the disease in its worst form and three other men showing symptoms. Clark was taken to the penitentiary this morning and the penitentiary will be rigidly quarantined. There are over 300 convicts in it, and all are greatly terrified. The terms of forty-two have expired, and these are very indignant that they were not allowed to go out last night.

Weather Indications.

Fair; warmer; southwesterly winds.

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ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation.

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington

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I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed since during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

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MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
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NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

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ICE CREAM and WATER ICES

Catering to all its branches.

W. J. Stephenson.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.]

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. H. Gayle, No. 64 Read Street. All work promptly attended to.

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Grocer and Seedsman,

Dealer in Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Sour. Orange Flour, Buckwheat, Rice Peppers, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. Write Grocers' Wood, Willow and Tinware, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammoniation.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Dunellen station. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. All feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,

19 Somerset street,

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Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No. 14.

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Life Insurance,

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Trees, Shrubs, Grasevines, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

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Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solvay Process Coke. Office Madison avenue. Yard north Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' hair cutting and shampooing a specialty. Shaving by electricity. Hair cutting done to order with the electric hair cutting machine. No. 8 W. Front street.

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Ladies' Hair Dresser,

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and

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for 1889.

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24 W. Front street

Terrill & Cole,

successors to Ford & Stiles

UNDERTAKERS AND

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS

No. 39 East Front street, Plainfield.

M. S. Terrill. Geo. W. Cole

Telephone call 44.

EXPENSIVE PRIDE.

A GAMBLER'S BUTTONS COST HIM FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS.

A Philadelphian with a Keen Eye Takes the Council Out of a Professional—A Game of "Old Sledge" Which Amazed the Sports of New Orleans.

In 1851, when New Orleans was reached by flatboats, the cargo of apples, hay, corn or meats was disposed of as fast as purchasers could be found, after which the crews looked up the local sights, particularly the "Vigo."

Of all the curiosities then to be found there they preferred, beyond all dispute, the tiger.

This popular quadruped was to be seen nowhere in more vigor and beauty of coat than in the gilded rooms of the Gonzalo Brothers. In their saloon he was invariably lavishly fed on a sheet of green baize, and was invariably treated with a short jacket of green, closely fitting his round body. Over the jacket was a row of very large buttons made from Mexican dollars, the front faces of which were so polished that they reflected light as mirrors. Shortly after the monday lunch had been served in the front saloon on a cool Sunday a tall, gaunt flatboatman sauntered in toward the tables, where little groups were watching with intense anxiety the turning up of the cards by one of the dealers. The game was Mexico's favorite monte, and large sums were scattered about the table. The newcomer was at once recognized by many of those present, who saluted him with, "How are you, Bowers?"

BOWERS PROPOSES A GAME.

Bowers nodded pleasantly to the right and left and took a seat at one of the tables where Gonzalo was presiding. The visitor was a man who would be conspicuous in any crowd. A quick eye, long, somewhat hooked nose, a face bronzed by exposure, and a thin, attenuated, black mustache gave him the appearance of either a frontiersman or a veteran circus manager. He watched the game closely for some time, when his eye fell upon the large silver buttons on Gonzalo's coat. These seemed to hold his gaze, for, without removing his scrutiny, he moved his chair directly opposite the little Mexican. In a few minutes a smile overspread his features, and he got up and went to the bar for a drink.

Wiping his mustache on a big yellow bandanna handkerchief, he stepped behind the table and whispered something in the Mexican's ear. The little proprietor bowed graciously, saying loud enough for those around to hear: "Si, senor, I play whatever game you like." They withdrew to a small anteroom in the rear, which was lighted by a large glass door. The smile of Gonzalo's face did not leave his face. It seemed to grow even more radiantly when they sat down facing each other, and when he took from his pocket a large buckskin purse filled with gold it widened almost into a laugh. "If you're no objections, gardner," said Bowers, with somewhat of a drawl in his enunciation, "we'll make it old sledge."

At that time "old sledge," known later as "seven up," was a favorite American game, and its [illegible] had penetrated even the [illegible] of the extreme West. "Eee maker no se night diffarans for me what a gamer eet is," repied the dapper Gonzalo, as he took a new pack of cards from the hands of a servant.

The game commenced, and at first Bowers lost. This, however, did not disturb his equanimity in the least. He chewed at the end of his cigar, as was his habit, put his hand through his long, black hair, played with a large seal ring that adorned his left little finger, and still smiled. A few idlers drifted back to where they were playing, but the two antagonists were so quiet that they lost interest and went back to more enlivening games. Bowers, after some time, began to win—at first every second game, then two out of every three. The Mexican sent for another pack of cards, as he said, "to change de luck." Bowers's hand examined them critically he accepted them as "fair and square pasteboards."

"BLIGED FOR THE CASH."

The flatboatman did not move one inch in his chair. He seemed as rigid as if carved from stone. Facing his opponent, he kept his eye fixed on the handsome green coat of the proprietor and the silver buttons. They appeared to have some fascination for the rough riverman. Gonzalo sat listlessly in his seat, evidencing but little interest in the game. His cards he held low, as his hands rested on the table.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Bowers was $1,600 ahead, and the Mexican had a winning to a decided interest in the game. He proposed to increase the bets to $100 on each game, which offer was promptly accepted. The other tables had become deserted now, and there was a crowd gathered around the two players. Side bets were offered on each game by spectators and the excitement was growing intense.

Bowers said no heed to those around him. He had come, he said, "to get all the honey out of this gum tree, and he was a-goin' to do it."

At half-past 3 he had won $3,600, and at 4 o'clock, when he called for a drink, he had $4,000 in gold ahead.

Gonzalo was somewhat pale, but there was not a tremor in his hand. He explained that he had nearly reached the limit of his pile, but would play two more hands for $500 each, and Bowers won both. The Mexican rose from the table and shook hands with his antagonist, and both adjourned to take a glass of wine together. Bowers received the admiring glances of the crowd as he strolled leisurely out of the saloon, still chewing the end of his cigar. The game was the talk of the town for a number of days, and Gonzalo was heard considerably about it by his comrades. All this seemed as nothing, however, when he received a note, written in a bold, straggly hand, saying: "Pardner, et's too good to keep, so I'll tell of to you. When you play with a Gringo take off that there green coat and silver buttons. I send every hand you held rite in one of those buttons, like looking into a looking glass. Much obliged for the cash, all the same. Yours till death. BOWERS."

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Death Watch Beetle.

As most people know, the death watch is a small beetle which frequents decayed or ruinous wood, and is of lonely and retiring habits. It is one of the smallest of the tag. vagipennia, of a dark brown with irregular bright brown spots, the helmet turned up and the upper lip hairy and shining. It produces the ticking sound by pecking at the wood with a small hard proboscis, when in the act of securing food. The writer once chased down a death watch in a room with old papers in a cigar box, and was fortunate enough at last to see it at work. The ticking was quite as loud as that of an old fashioned watch, while the insect was not much larger than the head of a black pin.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Woman's Organization.

During the year 1888 the Women's Industrial association in the Seventh district distributed 2,600 loaves of bread to the poor in that neighborhood. They maintain the Carnation poor to a great extent, and are a philanthropic organization doing much good.—New Orleans Picayune.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 324 and 326 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also all bonds required of Executors, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies on approved forms.

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If you have a large number of presents to give and a small purse, just walk through our establishment before you purchase elsewhere. You will be surprised to find how many fancy and useful Holiday Gifts can be bought for little money. We can show you 3,000 Albums, Lowest Prices. Sold on 3 1-2 years' installment.

JOS. Ba ELS,
PIANO-MAKER,
Patent Stringer, repairer, action, and maker, Mason & Hamlin Organs.

Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish a big or small piano? What I can offer. JOS. BAUMELS, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

SPECIAL SALE OF

BLANKETS

For This Week Only.

Our $4.50 blankets for $3.79
" 5.50 " " 4.87
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" 7.00 " " 6.00
" 7.50 " " 6.50
" 9.00 " " 7.30
" 10.00 " " 8.90

Fine Goods, direct from the mills, and lowest prices ever known. Look at them at

H. A. POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

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Extensive Experience and our own

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and SUPPLY COMPANY.

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130 SOMERSET STREET.

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(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)

is now the sole Proprietor of the old established market, at

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MEATS

fish of all kinds. Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at shortest notice.

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if not for bargains. Among their specialties are dolls, Holiday Goods, Glassware, Tinware, Household articles and novelties of every description. A glance at their five and ten cent counters will convince you that here is the bargain store.

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are a nice Holiday gift. Why not procure a pair at KENNEY'S, No. 20 North avenue? And, by the way, I have just as cheap a Winter shoe as there is in the city. You ask the price? I can tell you a good serviceable pair of

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for $2.50? What do you think of that? Come and see me and I will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

J. J. KENNEY.

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NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:00 and 10:30 a. m.; 2:00 and 6:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:00, 8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 12:30, 3:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12:30 p. m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:00 p. m. Saturdays close at 8:00 p. m. Open every morning until 8:30 a. m. to owners of box boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 7 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Nov. 18th, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:00, 8:30, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 a. m., 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 11:00 p. m. Sunday 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 a. m., 12:45, 2:45, 4:45, 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6:00, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:15, 8:05, 9:05, 10:15, 11:20, 12:05 p. m., 1:05, 2:45, 4:35, 5:05, 5:30, 6:05, 6:35, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:37, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 8:05, 10:15, 11:25 a. m., 12:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:37, 11:00 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m. Sunday at 9:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 4:00, 7:00, 9:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:10, 8:05, 9:05, 10:15, 11:20, 12:05 p. m., 1:05, 2:45, 4:35, 5:05, 5:30, 6:05, 6:35, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:37, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 8:05, 10:15, 11:25 a. m., 12:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:37, 11:00 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m. Sunday at 9:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 4:00, 7:00, 9:00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 10 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, etc. Buffet Parlor Cars to Easton. 5:47 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Phillipsburg, Mauch Chunk, 9:24 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 2:01 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4:34 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Lehighton, Stockton, Hellertown, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 7:05 and 9:57 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Milford, Port Jervis, Easton, 7:05 p. m. For Flemington, 6:36 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, 6:36 p. m. Morning and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6:36 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5:27, 7:00, 10:37 a. m., 12:37, 3:35, 4:05 p. m. Sunday at 5:27, 10:37 a. m., 4:05 p. m. For Perth Amboy 5:27, 7:00, 10:37 a. m., 12:37, 3:35, 4:05 p. m. Sunday 5:27 and 10:37 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 7:25, 8:00, 9:01, 11:01 a. m., 1:01, 3:45, 6:04, 8:05 p. m. 12:15 night. Sunday at 9:36 a. m., 8:05 p. m., 12:15 night.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green streets, at 7:30, 8:30, 9:45, 10:00 a. m., 1:15, 2:45, 5:15, 7:00, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30 a. m., 5:15, 7:00, 11:30 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 3:30, 6:00, 8:00, 12:00 p. m. Sunday at 8:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Leave Trenton at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 1:00, 3:30, 6:00, 8:00, 12:00 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 4:30, 8:00, 12:00 p. m. Sunday at 4:30, 8:00 p. m.

Fifteen pounds of baggage allowed to each passenger by trains marked "Baggage checked to Bound Brook."

H. F. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. R. WOODSIDE, Gen. Supt.

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Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

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NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of the Overseer of the Poor, Second floor, City Hall building.

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SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
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PIANO

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is approaching and you need a nice present for some particular friend, relative or sweetheart. You don't know what to buy: do you? Well, just drop into

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and inspect our fine assortment. We have so many presents it would be impossible to enumerate them in this advertisement, so we will just name a few of them, together with the prices: Examine them closely and see if they do not compare favorably with those or any other merchant, quality considered. In the first place our Silk Handkerchiefs for 25c, 50c, etc., and 50c cannot be beaten in Plainfield. Then we have a fine line of Silk Mufflers at 25c, 37c, 41.25 and 41.50 each. In Fancy Goods we have Toilet Sets, Shaving Boxes, Cologne Cases, etc., at the variety of Fur. Fancy Goods can also be found on our counters. For the children we have dolls and toys. Then there are our 6-button Ladies' Kid Gloves for 49c per pair and 2-clasp Cashmere Embroidered Gloves for 25c; Ladies' Hair Muffs for 39c, and at 41; Gent's Kid Walking Gloves for pearl-seam, 41 per pair and we warrant every pair.

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Ladies' Satchels, Fur Gloves,

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Gloves of all Kinds. Children's Toy Trunks.

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C. E. CLARKE,

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FURNITURE

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R. A. Koss,

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Spicer & Hubbard,

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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,

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All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 21.

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HIS GOOD LUCK.

A NEW YEAR'S STORY WITH THE SECRET OF SUCCESS IN IT.

WE HAD been talking about the turn of fortune which comes to some people with the New Year. Dr. Mason, the oldest man in the room, said:

I will tell you a story worth writing and printing. I see that it is now the fashionable thing for men and women who have made a little stir in the world to tell all about the books which influenced them and the incidents which turned them into the high ways which led to fortune or fame. Well, I am not famous, thank heaven, but perhaps the experience of a man who has escaped famine may not be without use to somebody.

I have always believed in luck. I don't attempt to justify my belief. I know that I can't hold my ground in arguments against those who say there is no such thing. I only know that *I believe in it.* The superstition was born in me. There is a proverb in the Castilian tongue which says: "He who expects good luck every day will get it." I read that before I was 12 years old, and at once put faith in it. It confirmed the hope within me, that the future held something exceptionally good for me. Perhaps some of us lose that feeling, but not everybody evolves it into a faith and regularly lives by it. I did.

I had a dreary childhood, a difficult path and a long struggle with poverty. That proverb helped me to go through everything with courage. Usually I hated proverbs. My father had a stock of very disagreeable ones which he showered upon me at all seasons and hours. "They who know nothing fear nothing." "Birds that fly high light low," and other of equally discouraging power were ever on the end of his tongue. But the proverb that promised good luck simply because one expected it was both balm and inspiration to me.

When playing with other boys and trouble of any kind was imminent I always took the most cheerful ground, and assured them that everything would turn out all right. And I was terribly in earnest, too. I felt that all would go well somehow. The result was that every one took hope and pert difficulty and danger as his matter, not his victories. The boys soon learned to depend upon me for strength and encouragement, and they stuck to me with romantic devotion. I learned then the wonderful influence one mind can have over others when it recognizes no such thing as fate. Call it superstition, foolish as you will, but you will put faith in that proverb was something marvelous. I will admit, however, that I am of a credulous nature. When I was young I believed every assertion I ever heard or read. I was not a sceptic or doubter. If a man asserted something I believed him because I supposed that he knew, else he would not assert. It never occurred to me that he might lie. Being honest myself I believed in the honesty of others.

I lived in the country and I longed to live in the city. My parents were well to do; but it was the custom of that locality to live simply and bring the children up to work. Mental accomplishments did not take high rank in the circle in which I moved for the first fifteen years of my life. I wanted a better education than I was ever likely to get. Somehow I fancied that I would get it, though I could not see how. The holidays always carry me back in memory to some of the main events of my life. I believe that fortune has a habit of making extraordinary changes at such times. I met Laura just on one new one comes. At least it has done so more than once in my case; and that is why I now tell this story to you younger people, who naturally look for turns of many kinds in connection with the New Year.

I was only 15 years old when one bitter winter I took a contract to cut a large quantity of cord wood. It was one of the few ways boys had in that locality of earning a little money. It seems like a rough way to me now; but we did not think so then. I was up at 5 o'clock in the morning, and by 6 had had my breakfast, and was in the woods sending the echo of my strokes far over the hills. I was working for a purpose. The winter's chopping would give me money enough to start in a small business upon which I had set my heart. It was nothing less than to buy out a tin shop at "The Corners," the nearest village. In imagination I saw myself a "store keeper," at once a person of dignity in the community and highly satisfactory to himself. I scarcely even higher than that. I saw myself living in a fine house, growing elderly, pompous and fat, and a big probability of being a judge. Like Judge Johnson, for whom I turned off the sidewalk every time I met him at "The Corners," as every other youth did, because he was so rich and important.

New Year's day found me in the woods, chopping away as usual. Holidays were not observed in that community, and festivities were as rare as angels' visits. An extra piece of pie in my lunch pail and a bit of something unusual for supper were all that marked the day of ten and one for crisp, cold winter days. But I thought of its being New Year's, and dreamed my dreams while I made the ax flame. The kick I expected out of Uncle Jake Ware's store was nothing to me a small kingdom. While I was dwelling upon this interesting theme something snapped far above my head, there was a crash, some blinding flashes of light, and then—I was nowhere, at least consciously.

A heavy limb of an old dead tree had broken and fallen upon me. When I "came to" I found myself hurt and somewhat frozen. I dragged myself home only to take to my bed for the remainder of the winter. Such a winter it was—a bitter and long one—at times I almost lost faith in my good luck. I couldn't finish my contract of wood chopping, and so the tin store vanished.

In the spring I was able to be about once more; but thin, pale, weak, and with a bad limp. The doctors said I would never be strong again. This was terrible news to me. Alas! for the good luck I had expected. And yet it came, though not as I had planned. It has a way of doing that. I have noticed.

In the early spring Uncle Zeph came to see me. He was a kindly hearted, sensible man, and he took an interest in me.

SEEING THE SCENES OF MY STRIFE.

"What else can be done with him?" asked my penniless uncle. "The boy has a good head. There's something in him. Give him a chance. You surely wouldn't force him to live his life without encouragement and tools with which to aid himself. It's a shame."

At last it was settled that I was to receive a thorough collegiate education. Uncle Zeph, who was childless, paying half the cost of it. Here was a piece of luck, indeed; better even than anything I had expected. It quite renewed my faith in my only proverb. And it had all come out of what I had deemed a stroke of the hardest kind of luck. Take courage, then, all of you, and don't think because you can't see light ahead of you that there is no light.

Well, I was graduated at last from one of the best colleges. After that I took a medical course and went to what was then considered the far west, Indiana, to practice. Patients came slowly, but I expected good luck, as I had learned to do, and had patience, if no patients.

I was just beginning to be a little known when I fell in love. The young lady who had effected this state of my emotions was Miss Alma Adams. She was very handsome. She had the dark eyes I am so fond of, and a placid, unemotional manner that I greatly admired. She was not rich, and I was rather glad of it, because I wanted to win her and to do everything for her myself. I think a man who is a man ought to feel that way. I was very much in love with her, and I thought that she felt more than kindly for me. But I wasn't sure. She was a queer girl. One could never tell of what she was thinking. I put off learning the actual state of her heart until I saw my way clear to a decent practice. In short, till I put some money in my purse.

Miss Adams' parents had in the family a niece about Alma's age, a plain little body, who was somewhat deaf and, therefore, something of a bore to a selfish young fool like me, who had only eyes and ears for the girl he adored. But Laura, this cousin, was good if she was exceedingly plain, and the girls were very fond of each other.

At last my modest love became almost a burden. I thought of but little else than Alma. Rivals I had, to be sure, but none whom I really feared. Young Wilcox, son of the richest man in the growing young town, hung around her constantly; and George Carey, a middle aged swell from "the east," was also devoted to her. But I was not afraid.

One evening as I parted from her my manner betrayed more tenderness than I had meant to express, though not more than I felt. In thinking of it afterwards I was happy in remembering that Alma had not seemed surprised or annoyed at my expression of feeling. "She also must have understood," I said to myself. As I walked to my lodgings I determined to tell her outright that I loved her, and ask her to marry me the very next month. The next day I was called away to the bedside of my dying father, and did not return for two months. Then I was a comparatively rich man, with my share of his estate. That is, rich for that time, not for the present.

I returned to Crestfield on New Year's day. I lost no time in going to see Alma. Visions of this moment of happiness had filled my mind for days. I met Laura just coming out of the house. Full of childish delight at

"DO YOU REALLY MEAN IT, DR. MASON?"

being once more so near the little home circle which held my happiness, I rushed up to her and held out both my hands, saying: "I am so glad to see you. I shall be grateful if you are half as glad to see me."

Her eyes opened with a look that was part pleasure and part astonishment, blended with depression. She had the appealing eyes which so often go to the young who are afflicted with deafness. Something in her look told me that she had not really understood my words, but was honestly glad to see me. So I related the telling her how much I had thought of all of them while I had been away, still holding both her hands in a hearty clasp.

"I wish you a Happy New Year and many Happy New Years," I said finally. "Your welcome makes me very, very happy. Now, let us go and find Alma."

"Do you really mean it, Dr. Mason?" and she looked up at me with a strange, yearning expression on her plain face, which was flushing with red, like an early morning sky.

"Mean it? Mean it every word, with all my heart," and I held her hands tighter than ever.

"Now let us go" Alma, for whom I have what I hope may be a glad surprise."

She smiled, and her smile was very sweet, although she was so plain. I noticed, too, that her eyes had a strange light in them which made them quite beautiful, as some times one in dreams, which speaks so much more meaningly than do those we see in our waking hours. This light was the light of joy and nothing else. I know that it always comes in woman's eyes. Sometimes only once in a life time.

She slipped her arm in mine and we walked into the house down the wide, old fashioned hall to the sitting room.

"Alma, dear," said Laura, as we opened the door and the tall, dark eyed goddess of my dreams arose and came forward to us, "Dr. Mason says I have made him very happy, and he wants to tell you of it at once, and so do I."

The goddess glanced at both of us, a faint pink color coming into her white cheek, and smiled at us as she would have smiled at two children, while I was left to take her to my arms and tell her that I adored her. Instead of greeting me, or giving me a chance to greet her, she bent and kissed Laura, and then turned to me, saying:

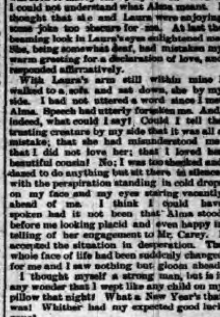
"You have won the sweetest heart in the world, Dr. Mason. I congratulate you. I know that you will return all your sweet girl of good wishes when I tell you that I have promised to marry Mr. Carey. We will be married next month and go to New York to live at once."

I stood, as the novelists say, "rooted to the spot." The whole scene was like that of a dream. For a few moments I was full of joyful anticipation, now found myself engaged to marry a woman whom I did not love, and hearing the woman I did love tell me that she was soon to be married to one of my rivals. At first I could not understand what Alma meant. I thought that she and Laura were enjoying some joke too obscure for me. At last the beaming look in Laura's eyes enlightened me. She, being somewhat deaf, had mistaken my warm greeting for a declaration of love, and responded affectionately.

While Laura was still within mine I walked to a sofa and sat down, she by my side. I had not uttered a word since I was Alma. Speech had utterly forsaken me. And, indeed, what could I say? Could I tell the trusting creature by my side that it was all a mistake; that she had misunderstood me; that I did not love her; that I loved her beautiful cousin? No; I was too shocked and dazed to do anything but sit there in silence, with the perspiration standing in cold drops on my face and my eyes staring vacantly ahead of me. I think I could have spoken had it not been that Alma stood before me looking placid and even happy in telling of her engagement to Mr. Carey, as accepted the situation in desperation. The whole face of life had been suddenly changed for me and I saw nothing but gloom ahead.

I thought myself a strong man, but is it any wonder that I wept like any child on my pillow that night? What a New Year's that was! Whither had my expected good luck gone?

I put the best possible face on my misery and went on in the dismal path fate had marked out for me. Since I could not have Alma, what did it matter whom I married? Ugly little Laura would do as well as any woman. It was fortunate that she expected no extraordinary demonstration of affection from me. Truly I could not have given it. My heart seemed frozen or dead. Yet I



I TOLD HER THE STORY.

could not help seeing that she seemed quietly happy. Her plain face actually began to glow with new life, and there were times when she looked almost pretty. It occurred to me that I might forget my own misery by trying to make her happy. The idea was a spark from the clouds of trouble above, for it brought a kind of peace to my sick soul.

I threw myself into the role of promised husband with all the energy I possessed. I suggested that we be married on the same day that was fixed for the wedding of Alma to Mr. Carey. I can assure you that in those weeks I demonstrated, to myself at least, that I had something of the heroic in my nature.

Well, we were married. Alma and her husband went away, and Laura and I "went to housekeeping" in the city of my future profession. I did my best to give Laura no cause to suspect that I was unhappy. The quiet happiness which came to her day after day in her home became a joy to me. It even baked me, too. It was plain that she loved me devotedly; and she was so unselfish in her ways, so wise and sweet, that I could myself admiring her. In the wish to do everything possible for her in order to recompense her for the love I did not have to give her, I found myself trying to develop the qualities bearing. We went to Philadelphia for that purpose. The best artist in the city made an examination and at once assured us that the trouble was not serious. A slight operation which would yield readily to simple treatment. In two months Laura returned perfectly cured.

Then I began to notice what a very bright woman my wife was, and she seemed to grow sunnier and sweeter every hour. In less than six months I found that I could look at her and hold out both my hands, saying: "I am so glad to see you. I shall be grateful if you are half as glad to see me."

Her eyes opened with a look that was part pleasure and part astonishment, blended with depression. She had the appealing eyes which so often go to the young who are afflicted with deafness. Something in her look told me that she had not really understood my words, but was honestly glad to see me. So I related the telling her how much I had thought of all of them while I had been away, still holding both her hands in a hearty clasp.

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"You have won the sweetest heart in the world, Dr. Mason. I congratulate you. I know that you will return all your sweet girl of good wishes when I tell you that I have promised to marry Mr. Carey. We will be married next month and go to New York to live at once."

I stood, as the novelists say, "rooted to the spot." The whole scene was like that of a dream. For a few moments I was full of joyful anticipation, now found myself engaged to marry a woman whom I did not love, and hearing the woman I did love tell me that she was soon to be married to one of my rivals. At first I could not understand what Alma meant. I thought that she and Laura were enjoying some joke too obscure for me. At last the beaming look in Laura's eyes enlightened me. She, being somewhat deaf, had mistaken my warm greeting for a declaration of love, and responded affectionately.

While Laura was still within mine I walked to a sofa and sat down, she by my side. I had not uttered a word since I was Alma. Speech had utterly forsaken me. And, indeed, what could I say? Could I tell the trusting creature by my side that it was all a mistake; that she had misunderstood me; that I did not love her; that I loved her beautiful cousin? No; I was too shocked and dazed to do anything but sit there in silence, with the perspiration standing in cold drops on my face and my eyes staring vacantly ahead of me. I think I could have spoken had it not been that Alma stood before me looking placid and even happy in telling of her engagement to Mr. Carey, as accepted the situation in desperation. The whole face of life had been suddenly changed for me and I saw nothing but gloom ahead.

I thought myself a strong man, but is it any wonder that I wept like any child on my pillow that night? What a New Year's that was! Whither had my expected good luck gone?

I put the best possible face on my misery and went on in the dismal path fate had marked out for me. Since I could not have Alma, what did it matter whom I married? Ugly little Laura would do as well as any woman. It was fortunate that she expected no extraordinary demonstration of affection from me. Truly I could not have given it. My heart seemed frozen or dead. Yet I could not help seeing that she seemed quietly happy. Her plain face actually began to glow with new life, and there were times when she looked almost pretty. It occurred to me that I might forget my own misery by trying to make her happy. The idea was a spark from the clouds of trouble above, for it brought a kind of peace to my sick soul.

I threw myself into the role of promised husband with all the energy I possessed. I suggested that we be married on the same day that was fixed for the wedding of Alma to Mr. Carey. I can assure you that in those weeks I demonstrated, to myself at least, that I had something of the heroic in my nature.

Well, we were married. Alma and her husband went away, and Laura and I "went to housekeeping" in the city of my future profession. I did my best to give Laura no cause to suspect that I was unhappy. The quiet happiness which came to day after day in her home became a joy to me. It even baked me, too. It was plain that she loved me devotedly; and she was so unselfish in her ways, so wise and sweet, that I could myself admiring her. In the wish to do everything possible for her in order to recompense her for the love I did not have to give her, I found myself trying to develop the qualities bearing. We went to Philadelphia for that purpose. The best artist in the city made an examination and at once assured us that the trouble was not serious. A slight operation which would yield readily to simple treatment. In two months Laura returned perfectly cured.

Then I began to notice what a very bright woman my wife was, and she seemed to grow sunnier and sweeter every hour. In less than six months I found that I could look at her and hold out both my hands, saying: "I am so glad to see you. I shall be grateful if you are half as glad to see me."

Her eyes opened with a look that was part pleasure and part astonishment, blended with depression. She had the appealing eyes which so often go to the young who are afflicted with deafness. Something in her look told me that she had not really understood my words, but was honestly glad to see me. So I related the telling her how much I had thought of all of them while I had been away, still holding both her hands in a hearty clasp.

"I wish you a Happy New Year and many Happy New Years," I said finally. "Your welcome makes me very, very happy. Now, let us go and find Alma."

"Do you really mean it, Dr. Mason?" and she looked up at me with a strange, yearning expression on her plain face, which was flushing with red, like an early morning sky.

"Mean it? Mean it every word, with all my heart," and I held her hands tighter than ever.

"Now let us go"

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Furniture Store.
We have a good assortment of goods suitable for
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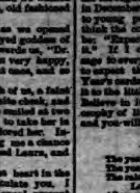

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LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. I. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, corner Fifth avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, concert and oratorio. Her method is one which permits pupils to study daily at her own time of leisure, if desired. Can refer to Mr. Theodore Thomas, Steinway Hall, New York. Address, P. O. Box 303.
MISS BERTHA MATTHON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons (either at her own or pupil's residence). Liberal terms to classes. P. O. Box 1, or Postoffice, P. O. Box 303.
SELECT SCHOOL. The Misses Roosa re-opened their school Thursday, September 13th, 1888. Thorough instruction in all branches. First-class teachers employed. Pleasant home for pupils. Special care given to children.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Berthaner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, Lafrando avenue, corner of West Seventh street.

Special Notices.
BARGAINS! In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Corwin Iron Wagon. John F. Wells, Rose street, North Plainfield.
JERSEY MILK. is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Depot established by D. L. Darby, Box 1088 Plainfield.
WOULD YOU BELIEVE? The Plainfield Steam Laundry's Bairam Gyms Department of Science away yesterday? This week Prof. Bairam would prove Darwin's theory, and Rabbits was not a subject to experiment on, so all themes and head brushes. You will see the Rabbits in the window. Can you tell me the Doctor's business? Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house, and you will not be troubled by future ills. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, Grocer, Corner 5th and Park.
HOUSE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings parties and funerals. Made up at short notice and in the latest styles or art. Mrs. A. R. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

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BARGAIN IN UMBRELLAS
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SLEIGHS FOR SLEIGHERS AND
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ALL STYLES. Reasonable Prices. **French's** Factory and Repository.

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Holiday Presents Here. Rochester Lamps from $4 to $10, Rochester Burners, $1 to $1.25, Work Baskets, Music Racks, Splasher Holder, Wall Pockets, Towel Racks, Slipper Cases, etc. Skates from 25c to $2.50 per pair. Sleds from 50c to **$6**. Carving Knives, Forks and Spoons.

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HOT SODA!
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are the latest refreshing drinks at the City Pharmacy. A large assortment of useful and ornamental goods for the holidays at reasonable prices. Our Glycerols of Arnica, received much praise from those who have used it for chapped skin and eruptions. It imparts softness and smoothness to the skin and it is delightfully perfumed. Don't be influenced by so-called "just as good" preparations.
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CITY PHARMACY,
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DON'T FORGET
B. T. BARNES
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Christmas Candy
FRESH MADE THIS WEEK.
OPPOSITE P. O.

HOLIDAY SPECIALTIES
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TANGERINE and FLORIDA ORANGES
NUTS (of all kinds),
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WHITE and RED GRAPES,
PEARS, LADY APPLES
and other seasonable fruits.
ESTELLE & TAYLOR,
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Good Second-Hand
Parlor Stoves
also one
GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNACE at
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
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in Holiday Goods for everyone at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

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J. COGSWELL & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public and Conveyancers, Office and Residence, 5 Park avenue.
CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1y
CHAS. A. HARRIS, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary and Master in Chancery, Solicitor, Notary. Office corner Front and Second streets.
J. H. FRESTER, Veterinary Surgeon. 23 and 25 Stout & Sequine's Livery office, cor. Front street and Madison avenue, (J. W. Laing's Old Stand). Residence, Madison avenue, No. 139, office. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated birds. Residence, 112 West Front street.
F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue. Office hours, 9 to 10 A. M. and 2 to 3 P. M. Residence, 10 Roosevelt Place. Plans executed in all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Spruce streets.
O. HAMLIN & CO., Architects, 36 Broadway, New York city. Plans and specifications for every kind of building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1889 PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
AND
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

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ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. BOX NO. I. TELEPHONE CALL 43.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES, TELEPHONE CALL NO. 43.

WILT THOU DRAW NEAR THE NATURE OF THE GODS?
DRAW NEAR THEM, THEN, IN BEING BENEFICENT.
SWEET MEMORY IS MORALITY'S TRUE RANGE.
—Shakespeare.

JOTTINGS.

—Days past, 3; days to come, 362.

—The Borough Council of North Plainfield will meet to-morrow night.

—The regular weekly asciable of the M.E. church will be held Friday evening in Wilson chapel. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—The officers-elect of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., will be installed in their respective positions at the regular meeting to-night, by Deputy F. H. Bennett, of this place.

—A new street has been opened from Front street to Green Brook, along the west side of the old Baird lot on East Front street. Two dwellings are being erected on the north-rn end of the street, in the vicinity of the grand stand of the Y. M. C. A. ball grounds.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

DR. BODINE, OF TRENTON, DEAD.

Dr. Joseph L. Bodine, a leading physician of Trenton, died yesterday morning. He held a number of positions under the State Government.

A YOUNG GIRL'S SUICIDE.

In a fit of despondency, resulting from sickness, Annie Doyle, a 19-year-old girl, residing at 103 Washington street, Hoboken, committed suicide yesterday afternoon with rat poison.

KILLED AT BRET'S BREWERY.

The connecting pipe between the boilers in Peter Bret's brewery, Hoboken, burst early yesterday morning, and the night watchman, John Gale, was fatally burned by the escaping steam and water.

DIED AT THE AGE OF NINETY-FOUR.

Mrs. Rebecca Morehead, a former resident of Phil-delphia and sister of Gen. Turner Ashby, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Asbury Park, died yesterday at Asbury Park after a protracted illness, in the ninety-fourth year of her age.

COL. HAMILTON STATE LIBRARIAN.

Col. Morris K. Hamilton was re-appointed State Librarian of New Jersey yesterday for a term of five years. The salary under a recent act of the Legislature was fixed at $2,500 a year. Col. Hamilton has edited newspapers in Newark, Philadelphia, and Trenton.

THE AUSTRALIAN SYSTEM FOR JERSEY.

The labor organizations of New Brunswick have decided to have counsel draw up a bill for presentation at the next Legislature providing for a new system of conducting elections. Assemblyman Daniel Kase, a member of one of the organizations, who was elected on the Democratic ticket, will introduce the bill, and will lead its support in the Legislature. The law is based on the Australian system.

THE REV. DR. SHEA HAS A BAD FALL.

The Rev. John D. Shea, an elderly gentleman residing in Elizabeth, went to New York yesterday to attend a meeting in the Trinity building, No. 115 Broadway. As he stepped from an elevator at the second floor of the building he slipped and fell, rupturing the membrane of the knee cap. He was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital, where it was said that he would in all probability be laid up for six months, and will not be able to return to his home, however, to-day.

THE JERSEY JUNCTION RAILROAD.

The New Jersey Junction Railroad has completed a freight station just south of the bridge by which Newark avenue, in Jersey City, passes over the railroad. This railroad now runs from the West Shore Railroad at Weehawken, passing within a few yards of the spot where Aaron Burr shot Alexander Hamilton, then by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's huge coal trestles, and under the elevated tracks of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western tracks. It crosses the Erie Railroad, and under the Pennsylvania Railroad, and connects at the Pennsylvania passenger tracks, and so on to the Jersey City station.

A POLICEMAN ARRESTED A WIDOW.

Policeman James Gibbins, of the Jersey City police force, is credited in that city for skill and "breaking and entering" in the case named Goebel, living on Lincoln street, found that visiting on a relative's house in Hoboken, located, New-year's night. When his business there was demanded he replied with an oath that it was no one's business, and drew the widow and a friend of hers out of the house at the point of his pistol. Then he began to demolish the furniture. Another officer, who was summoned arrested him. When arraigned before Police Justice Wanser yesterday he had "nothing to say", and was sent to jail.

THE SUDDEN DEATH OF IRA MORGAN.

The dead body of Ira F. Morgan, a wealthy manufacturer of Rahway, was found in a room in the rear of the harness shop of the Rahway House at seven o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Mr. Morgan took supper with his sister, with whom he lived on Church street, at half-past six o'clock Tuesday, and then made several calls on friends. At eleven o'clock he stopped in at the Park House. From there he went to the Rahway House and met several well-known citizens who came down from New York on a late train. When he left the Park House Mr. Morgan was sober. When, at 1:30 yesterday morning, his friends entered him on a lounge in a room off the barroom, accounts differ as to his condition. When found yesterday the dead body was stretched full length on a lounge. There were wild rumors of foul play, but the Coroner's physician thought it was a case of heart disease.

MONTAGUE—VAN ZANDT.

Another Aristocratic Wedding in Grace Episcopal Church.

The marriage of Miss Estelle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Avery Van Zandt, of Cromwell avenue, and Mr. Herbert Lovell Montague, of New York, was celebrated by a throng of guests in Grace church last evening. The wedding march of "Lohengrin" was sung by the Grace church choir boys, who preceded the bridal party. Accompanied by her bridesmaids and Lovell Van Zandt and Miss Jennie Montague, of Milyork, Miss Van Zandt bride was conducted to the altar by her father, where the groom and his "best man", Mr. J. H. Ritheor, awaited her. The ceremony was performed by the Very Rev. Archdeacon R. M. Rodman. After an informal reception the newly-wedded couple started on a short bridal tour.

Among the invited guests were the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Otto Arons, Mr. and Mrs. Amos, Mr. and Mrs. J. Anderson; Mr. Addison Allen, Mrs. Belle Arnold, Mrs. Mary Atwood and Miss Atwood, Miss Grover, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Brewster, Brooklyn; Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Bogert, Mr. and Mrs. Bardwell, Miss Laura Baker; Brooklyn; the Misses Bardwell, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Beals, Mr. Frank Bailey, Mrs. Edward Beals, Holyoke; Mr. Samuel Bashby and Miss Bashby, Mr. Miss Bagett Pierrepont, Col. J. Brower, Brooklyn; the Misses Bass, Mr. and Mrs Bolen, Mrs. Brantingham, Stalton; the Misses Bowers, the Misses Bordon, the Misses Bunston, Mr. and Mrs. Bedlow, New York; Mr. Rapaiji Boerum, New York; Miss Browne, Spring Valley; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bloom, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Bird, Mrs. M. Bliss, mother of Congressman Bliss, and family, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Jos. A. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Cands, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Crober, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Carpenter, Miss Daisy Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Clapp and daughter, Mr. Wm. Courtney, Carmel, N. Y.; Miss Clark, Mrs. Colyer and family; Miss C. Cands, Mr. and Mrs. Boulevard, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clark, Mr. and Mrs W Eagle, Brooklyn; Mr Clark W Evans, Mr and Mrs Erickson, Mr and Mrs John Eadis and family, Brooklyn; Mr and Mrs E L Finch; Mr and Mrs J Parker Ford, Mr and Mrs John Cromwell, Mr and Mrs Craige, Mr and Mrs Augustus Crane and family, Mr and Mrs C H Davis, Mr and Mrs Dumont, and Miss Dumont, Mr and Mrs H M Dodge and Mrs Dodge, Mrs Drake, Mr DeKlyne, Miss Annie Carles, Mrs Chauncey Randall, Woodside, R I, Mr Henry Craft, Mr and Mrs Craft, Mr and Mrs D Carl, City Island, New York; Mr Cock and Miss Cock, Dr and Mrs J T Fritts, Mr and Mrs Cock, Jr Prudence, Miss Prudence, Mr and Mrs Franklin, Mr and Mrs Freeman, Mr and Mrs Field, Dr C M Field, Mr and Mrs Howard Fleming, Mr and Mrs Gawette, Miss Annie Guion, Mr and Mrs Paul Graser, Capt and Mrs S D Horton, City Island; Mr and Mrs Dudley Holmes, New York; Mr H I Horton, Miss Gertgude Horton, City Island; Mr and Mrs Harrington, Mrs E Hendrickson, Mrs T C Hyer and daughter, of Brooklyn; Mrs Harbergyr, Miss Louise Holmes, Miss L J Hasbrouck, Mr and Mrs F O Herring, Mr J D Hoffman, Mr and Mrs Harrison, Miss Harrison, Mr and Mrs Hibbs, Miss M Harbster, Dr Hedges, Mrs Pauline Harnett, Asbury Park; Mrs Wm Irvins, Mrs Irwin, Mr and Mrs John Jackson, Miss Jackson, Mr Charles Johnson, Mr and Mrs J W Jones, Mr and Mrs G Janson and family, Miss A Judd, Mr and Mrs Wm Jeklffe, Miss E E Kenyon, the Rev S C Kennedy, Mrs. George Keep, Mr Kirchoff, Mrs J M King, Mrs Kellogg, Holyoke; Mrs Knowlands, Mr and Mrs Charles Kilborn, Mr and Mrs Kilborn, Mr and Mrs Kimball, Mrs Samuel Kennedy, Brooklyn; Mr and Mrs Lyons, Mr and Mrs L Lovell, Mr and Mrs Lowrie, the Misses Lowrie, Mrs Lindsley, Mrs Lane, Mr and Mrs Lowe, Mr and Mrs D B Leonard, Mr and Mrs Edward Judd, the Misses Judd, Mr Alfred Judd, Miss M Hastings; Dr and Mrs Lingard, New York; Mr and Miss Lennon, Dr Chas Lingard, Mr and Mrs H B Lowe, Mrs Lowe, New York, Mr and Mrs Mayer, Dr and Mrs Murray, Mr and Mrs P A Loomer, Mr and Mrs G S Lyman, Mr and Mrs B F DeWitt, Mr Chas Gouldsmith, Miss A Burnette, Mrs Clara Gaylor, Mr Edward Church, Mr and Mrs C N Montague and family, Mr. and Mrs. Coward, Mr C P Hart, New York; the Misses Mattie Kingsley, Mr and Mrs J L Hammond, Mr George Lewis, Mr. Lewis Hayward, Mr. Frank Fay, Mr and Mrs H Hillsmore, Mr and Mrs A Hitchcock, Mr and Mrs Edwin F. Bodell and family, Montclair; Mrs Maria Kellogg, Mr and Miss Edward Kellogg, Mr and Miss Louise Kellogg, Miss Clara Kellogg, Mr and Mrs J E Brockenridge, Mr and Mrs Nelson Burnette, Mr Lyman Montague Mr Charles L Montague, Mr and Mrs H W Montague, Mrs Mary L Montague, Mr and Mrs S Montague, Miss Mary Montague, Mr and Mrs C Cole, Hoboken; Mr. and Mrs R MacDonald, Mrs Addie MacDonald, Mr and Mrs M'Dine, Mr and Mrs Mulford and family, Miss Flo Mulford, Mr and Mrs Montgomery, Miss Montague, Holyoke; Miss Leonie Martin, Mr Frank Martin, Mr and Mrs Theo Martin, Mayor Job Male, Mr and Mrs Craig A Marsh, Mrs and Miss Marsh, Mr and Mrs Jas Moore, the Misses Martine, Miss Miller, Mr and Mrs Martine, Mr Wm Gaylord, Mr DeLos Love, Mr Rufus Heakley and family, Mr and Mrs W R Kemp, Miss Anna Mitchell, Berkeley; the Misses Morgan, Mr and Mrs T Logan Murphy and family, Mrs Maxson, Mr and Mrs Chas Merritt, Merritt's Corners, Messrs. Wm and Henry Merritt, Mr and Mr J Miller, Mr and Mrs Theo Miller, jr, Mr Peter B Matthews, Mr and Mrs Archibald Monroe, Mr and Mrs Wm Monroe, Mr and Mrs D D Boyce, Miss Boyce, Mr and Mrs Wilson, Bingham; Miss Opdyke, Mr and Mrs Chas. Opdyke, Mr and Mrs Obi, Mr Wm Mickerson, Mr Fred Newton, Mr and Mrs C K Morton, Mr and Mrs E Olyn, Brooklyn. Mr and Mrs Oakley and son, Mr Wm Orchup, Mrs P Potter, Mr Orchup, Mr and Mrs Frederick Holyoke, Miss Phelps, Mr Gentry, Brooklyn; Mr Samuel Pennell, Mr and Mrs W Powers, Tottenville, S I; Mr G A Powers and Mr Thos Powers, Brooklyn; Mr and Mrs Walter Page, the Rev Dr A H Lewis and family, Mrs Quick, Mr and Mrs Jacob Ridley, Mrs E M Rodman, Mr and Mrs George Rice, Mr and Mrs Boose, Mr and Mrs Nelson Rampey, Mr S Walter Polls, Miss Jessie Ridley, Brooklyn; Mr and Mrs Rogers, Mr and Mrs Stockton, Mr J H Ridmore, New York; Mr and Mrs W Sandford, the Misses Sandford, Mr and Mrs Herman Simmonds, Miss Shelley, Mr and Mrs Sharp, Mr and Mrs Jacob Sharpe, Point; Miss Fannie Sutphen, Mr John Riker, Woodside, L I; Miss I Miller, Mr and Mrs W S Miller, Mr and Mrs John Simpson, Mr and Mrs Stover, Mr R J Shaw, Mr and Mrs Strasburg, Holyoke; Miss Sherman, the six Misses Stockton, Mr and Mrs Smith, Detroit; Mrs Jacob Sharpe, Mr Elmer F Stanton, Mr H B L Stones, the Misses Tweedy, Mrs Tiffany and son, Miss Anna Titsworth, the Misses Tomlinson, Dr and Mrs Tomlinson, Mr and Mrs L W Townsend, Aitken, S. C.; Mr and Mrs C Tyler, Mr and Mrs John Tilly, Mr and Mrs Chas Tilly, Mr and Mrs Smith, Mrs M Thompson; Mr G W Smith, Mr S Smith, Mr and Mrs Carmon Pace, Mr and Mrs Townsend, Mr and Mrs L G Timpson, Miss May Thompson, Mr and Mrs A Thornton, Mr Alfred Underhill, Mrs Lowrie, Dr and Mrs George Van Zandt, New York; Mr and Mrs Charles Van Zandt, the Misses Vreeland, Gov. Van Zandt, Mr Chas Van Voorhis, Mrs Van Buren, Miss Clara Van Zandt, New York; Mrs Van Marumle and daughter, the Misses Vail, Mr Frank Van Buren, Mr and Mrs Andrew Vanderbeck, Mrs Rose Vanderbeck and family, Brooklyn; Mrs M E Wooden, Miss Ben Force, Mr and Mrs O T Warinz and Mrs Waring's sister, Mr and Mrs Willis, Mrs Welch, Mrs Wilkinson, Miss Mary White, Mr and Mrs Woglorn and family, the Misses Weiss, Mr Albert Wright, the Misses Wright, Miss Wise, Mr and Mrs Haines, Gen and Mrs Sterling, Col and Mrs Tyler, Dr and Mrs Yerkes, Mr and Mrs Edward Waring.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

Recent Payments of the City Common Council.

At the last meeting of the City Common Council for 1888, held last week Saturday night, quite a large number of bills was presented. Those ordered paid were as follows:

Streets.—George M. Angleman, $198.18; J. H. Thickerson, $253.81; J. T. Vail, $180.94; M. Powers, $110 45; French Bros., $15.03; J. P. Honap, $43.32; J. H. Wilson, $181.8.; J. P. Laire & Co., $17.78; Coward & Murray storage, $34 00; F. A. Dunham, $150.00, $11.00.

Police.—T. J. Carey, $77.00, $4 50; G. W. Grant, $60.00; P. Lynch, $60.00; T. McCue, $60 00; C. Giess, $60.00; P. Flanagan, $60.00; W. S. Sitter, $8.00; J. A. Tickstun, cost, $12.00; G. W. Rockfellow, provisions, $8.17; M. C. Bird, $62.50; Wm. Sillimsan, court room, $70.00.

Salaries.—G. P. Suydam, $75.00; W. V. Munday, $25.00; G. M. Angleman, $50.00.

Care of Poor.—Sundry bills, $482.25.

Election.—Sundry bills, $464.00.

Miscellaneous.—W. L. Force & Bro., $18.50; T. W. Morrison, $60.00; Times Printing and Publishing Co., $21.75; Mellroy & Emmons, $3.00; Collector Johnson, October, City, $95 33; Collector Johnson, October, School, $82.74; Collector Johnson, November, City, $120.13; Collector Johnson, November, School, $60.85; Collector Johnson, December, City, $794.52; Collector Johnson, December, School, $436.05; Delinquent Collector Dunham, $11.47; Delinquent Collector Dunham, $3.12; Mrs. Tan Eyck, scarlet fever, $40.00; G. W. Rockfellow, $11.73; M. Vermeule, $9.00.

Fire Department.—T. O. Doane, $94.38; John Albert, $9.00; Wm. Graham, $8.59; C. R. Hone, $2.00; Estate D. J. Dolce, cost, $5 and '88, $26.75; Estate D. J. Dolce, $175.12; A. M. Cliff, supplies, $63.16; F. P. Dumont, $11.80; T. J. Lyons, $18.75; Geo. Coomer, $41.66; J. H. Richard, $4.00; Gas Light Co., $20.70; W. B. Grannell, $6 75; Thos. Worth, $66 98; Martin Bros., $4.98; Engine Co. No. 3, $25.50; R. H. Day, $1.25.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Mr. C. E. Boss will teach the classes in English branches at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

Mr. E. L. Suffern will meet the Ladies' Workers' Training Class as usual at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow at 3:30 p. m. Visitors will be welcome.

Members of the Old Boys' Senior Society of the Y. M. C. A. and others are invited with their friends to attend a reception at the Association rooms this evening at eight o'clock for the purpose of effecting a new organization.

MUSIC HALL M.H.A.

Monday, Jan. 7th,

the distinguished artist

Kate Claxton

and MR. CHAS. A. STEVENSON accompanied by Mr. Arthur H. Forest and their own company in an elaborate staging edition of the great London and New York success.

THE WORLD AGAINST HER

A wealth of magnificent scenery, marvellous effects, wonderful settings. Sale of seats at usual places Friday, Jan. 4th. Prices 50c, 75c, $1.

Special Notices.

TAKE WARNING!

All persons are forbidden trespassing on our premises, on either land or ice, under penalty of the law.

MRS. SARAH A. BOSCH.
JOHN H. TREE & SON.

21-1m*

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 15 East Fifth street between 5 and 6 o'clock p. m. 24

NOLAN AGAIN ON TRIAL.

Another Jury to Decide If He Committed Murder.

Morris Nolan, charged with the murder of William Rose at Bells Mead last March, is again on trial for his life before Judge Magie and a jury in the Somerset county court at Somerville. The second trial was begun yesterday. Nolan was tried at the last term of court but the jury failed to agree upon a verdict. Much new evidence has been received by both the State and defence. Mr. Congressman Clark, Nolan's counsel, confidently expects an acquittal.

Yesterday the jury had to fix the bay yesterday the work of selecting his jury was begun. Jurors were called as follows:

John B. Collington, challenged for favor and examined by defence. Challenge overruled and juror sworn.

Thomas Yeaks, his challenge and examination. Had expressed an opinion unfavorable to the defendant, but is free from any bias now. Court said juror was competent. Challenge made peremptory.

Enoch M. Bedell, challenged for favor, examined and sworn.

Thomas Logue, like challenge and examination; sworn.

W. T. P. Ayres, like challenge and examination; said he had conscientious scruples against capital punishment; challenged by State for that; overruled and challenge made peremptory.

Lewis Bickford challenged for favor examined and sworn.

Jeremiah Collington, like challenge and examination. Challenge withdrawn and challenge made peremptory by State.

Garret V. Hester, challenged, etc., as above. Challenge made peremptory.

Thomas R. Laird, challenge for favor made peremptory.

John S. Ansterman, peremptory challenge by defence.

Wm. T. Smith, challenged for favor by State; challenged peremptorily.

John M. Berkey, challenged for favor by defence.

J. DeWitt Smith, challenged for favor; had formed an opinion unfavorable to the defendant; it would be removed by evidence, however. Court decided juror competent and challenge was made peremptory.

Theodore Vechte, challenged for favor; made peremptory.

Thomas R. Crowley, challenged for favor; has formed an opinion, a positive one. Challenge sustained.

John W. Van Horn, challenged as above; made peremptory.

Terence Doyle, jr., challenged for favor. State challenged peremptorily.

Peter R. Cole, challenged for favor; has formed an opinion, can be overcome by evidence. Court decided juror competent. Challenge made peremptory.

Edward B Dungan, challenged for favor. Challenge made peremptory.

Joseph Bailey, challenged for favor; has formed an opinion amounting to a bias; it would be removed by evidence. Challenge made peremptory.

John Boyle, challenged for favor; had served as juror within a year and asked to be excused. Court excused request.

Alexander H. Bonnew, challenged for favor. Made peremptory by State.

Abram Beatty, challenged for favor, made peremptory.

Abraham Kips, for favor, challenged without examination.

George A. Collins, challenged for favor. Sworn.

Isaac S. Randolph, also for favor; challenge withdrawn and juror sworn.

John C. Jones, challenge as above, made peremptory.

Albert J. Amerman, challenge peremptory.

John L. Cole, peremptory challenge.

Henry A. Emmons was sworn.

Wesley H. Horner was sworn.

George Dougherty, L. V. Adams and Joseph Burke were also examined as to qualification of the jury.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A HOUSEKEEPER with good references desires a situation. Also a good cook. A widower's family preferred. Can teach music and German to children. Address Governess, care of Evening News. 12-26-6

A GOOD boy for sale. Inquire Chas. H. A. M. Cliff, supplies. 2-3

BOARD, with second floor connecting rooms. Few minutes from depot. References given. M. A., care News. 21-tf

FOR SALE—Four fresh cows, at Wm. H. Ayres' farm, 1 mile east of Mount Pleasant school house. 19-21-6t

FOR SALE—Rockaway carriage, cheap for cash. Address Lock Box 561 21-tf*

FOR SALE—A cow and a calf. Inquire at Britton's Hotel. 1-3-3t

$5,000 to loan in sums to suit on first mortgage. Address Money Lender, care of Evening News. 12-28-tf

I HAVE two small houses to rent, $13 and $15 per month. Also lots for sale on time. E. H. Hand, 179 Richmond st. 1-3t

SITUATION wanted as butler. First-class references. Can be seen at 35 Cottage place. 3-3

SHADE TREES, fruit trees, palms and Ornamentals. Prices and terms, at Denison's, Park avenue. 1-3-1m

TYPEWRITING neatly and correctly done at short notice. Address Post Office Box 614. 1-3-6t*

WANTED—An experienced girl to do general housework. Call for two days at 35 Somerset street. 3-3t

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Wages $14. 37 Kensington avenue. 3-3

WANTED—Protestant girl for general housework in a family of two. Uhrner. Door west of Park avenue.

WANTED—A young man as assistant in our office; must be a good penman, quick and accurate. Apply by letter, giving age and reference. THE PONS MACHINE TOOL CO. 3-4*

WANTED—A kitchen girl at McVey's Restaurant, No. 12 North avenue. Good wages to one who understands her business.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; one who understands her work and can come well recommended. Mrs. F. Wells Day, 163 Madison avenue, corner of Ninth street. 3-3*

AN EVENING SCHOOL FOR WOMEN.

No One in Plainfield Need Now Lack Education.

The most important business transacted at the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education last night was the decision to open an evening school for women. In connection the public is so worthy an institution the Ladies' Relief Association have been very effective. There is no doubt that the innovation will be as decided a success as the evening school for men, which now has seventy members. With free day schools for children and free evening schools for both men and women in the same building used each for an education, The school for women will be held Monday and Friday of each week.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was held in the Franklin School building on West Fourth street, last evening. President Kirkner and Messrs. Murray, Hurlbut and Wadsworth, with Clerk Clark, were present. The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Bills from different persons were ordered paid as follows: United States Express Company, $1.25; Chas. H. Barkaiker, $1.50; A. S. Barnes, $24.50; L. Prang & Co., $20.40; E. B. Benjamin & Co., $13.32; F. A. Dunbar, $26.50.

A bill from Mr. A. M. Griffin for $127.57 was referred to the Secretary for orders.

President Kirkner suggested that instead of having the grounds around the new school-house on Monroe avenue enclosed by a tight board fence a picket fence be put around the front and sides and a board fence in the rear. This was approved. It was moved by the President that the offer of the Ladies' Relief Association—to furnish the teachers for a female evening school, to be held Mondays and Fridays, the Board to allow them the free use of the school, heat and light—be accepted and as the teachers kindly volunteered their services free, he thought that it would be no more than right that they receive one dollar per evening compensation. The motion with the suggestion incorporated—was carried.

Mr. Murray moved that the Board of Health be informed about an offensive odor said to come from outhouses, and that they be requested to investigate the same. Carried.

President Kirkner moved that Dr. Hurlbut be re-elected superintendent of the Plainfield Public Schools. The motion was carried.

Judge Wadsworth and Mr. Murray were appointed a committee to meet a similar committee from Common Council regarding taxes.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:25.

Abram Vail Returns.

Mr. Abram M. Vail, who had been mysteriously missing nearly a month, returned to his home at the corner of Peace and East Second streets, New-year's day. He says that he went to San Francisco on business.

—All the hardware stores will close promptly at 7:30 p. m. until further notice.

Patent Leather

SHOES, PUMPS, TIES

AND SLIPPERS

at

VERMEULE'S

12 W. Front street.

BARGAINS.

SKATES, SLEDS, KNIVES,

SNOW SHOVELS, CARVING SETS, FORKS,

Stoves, Hardware,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

NO. 6 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Liverpool, London and Globe, Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Syracuse Binding and Milling Co., Silver Mines of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

THE WESTFIELD MURDER CASE

Baldwin to be Placed on Trial Jan. 14th.

The January term of the Union County Court was opened yesterday at Elizabeth. Judge Van Syckel presided, and the most important case before the term, the Westfield murder mystery, was the first to be called. Assemblyman Fred. C. Marsh, counsel for Frederick Baldwin, the Westfield section charged with the murder of Edward Miller, a divinity student, made application to the Court to have the trial postponed until Jan 14th. Miller's skeleton was found in the woods at Westfield. Prosecutor Wilson said the State was ready to proceed, but would waive the right through courtesy, and the request was therefore granted.

The Union County Grand Jurors were sworn. They retired attended by Constables Anos Moffett, of Plainfield, and John W. Dixon, of Elizabeth.

Plainfield's Public Library.

At last night's regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading-Room there were present Messrs. Male, Babcock, Tyler, Tracy and Dunham. On motion Mr. Dunham was appointed Secretary pro tem. The Treasurer reported funds from the Librarian for November and December $35 19. It was

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be tendered to Rowland Cox, Esq., for the excellent reading and instructive paper on "The First Readers," read by him for the benefit of the Library on the fifteenth day of November last.

The following bills were presented and ordered paid out of the general fund: W. L. Force and Bro., $12.00; John Morton, $3.60; Emma L. Adams, $47.31; E. M. Odam, $41.66; T. W. Morrison, $39.80; also out of the special fund, Moffett, Brake & Co., $126.59.

The reports of the Librarians for November and December were presented and ordered on file. The report for December is as follows:

Vols. on accession book Nov. 30	7317
" added by purchase	38
" " gift	3
" now in Library	7360
No. of cardholders	1015
Cash received from fines	$15.90
Circulation—	
Fiction	869
Juvenile	354
Biography	27
Travel	31
Philosophy	3
Religion	24
Sociology	20
Philology	1
Natural Science	32
Useful Arts	3
Fine Arts	19
Literature	12
History	83
Total	1,548
Visitors to the building, 2,3.7.	

E. L. ADAMS, Librarian.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

EMIN BEY IS FREE.

He Says a British Sergeant Freed Him From Khartoum.

SUAKIM, Jan. 24. (Special.)—A sergeant who formerly belonged to the Egyptian army has arrived at Suakim from Kartoum, which place he left November 23d. He says that Emin Bey was free at the time he left and had repeatedly defeated the Dervishes in Bahr el Ghazelle.

The sergeant's story disproves the report of Osman Digna, who claims to have captured Emin the 10th of October. Officers who know the sergeant believe his story.

PERSONAL.

Mr. A. L. C. Marsh, of East Fifth street started this morning for an extended trip through the Western States.

Miss. Alburtt is to read at the installation of officers of Winfield Scott Post, No. 72, G. A. R., Plainfield, next week Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Susanna Stillman, widow of the late Thos. B. Stillman, died at her home on Cleveland avenue early yesterday morning, age eighty-one years. Her husband was one of the first settlers in Plainfield, and was very wealthy. Mrs. Stillman died just twenty-three years to the minute after her husband.

Died.

STILLMAN.—In this city, Jan. 24, Susanna, wife of the late Thomas B. Stillman, in her 81st year.

Funeral services from her late residence, No. 46 Central avenue, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon at half past two. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited. 1t*

Married.

HALL—TEN EYCK.—In Plainfield, January 24, 1889, by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Mr. Robert Bruce Hall, of Middletown, Somerset county, N. J., and Miss Kate Ten Eyck, of White House, N. J.

CITY NATIONAL BANK.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 29th, 1889, from 1 to 2 o'clock p. m.

W. H. GARDINER, Cashier.
Plainfield Dec. 31d, 1888. 13-11-3t-saw

A REMINDER

Should a snow storm take place we simply wish to state that our basement is equipped with a fine line of rubber boots and over shoes.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 W. Front St.,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

ALFRED DOLGE'S Felt Shoes and Slippers in stock.

HOLIDAYS 1888.

For the HOLIDAY TRADE we will show a large line of

FANCY PLUSH ROCKERS

covered in all the nicest and latest shades of silk plush

Polished Fancy Tables and Pedestals

in Antique Oak and Cherry. The latest patterns in Seats'

Blacking Cases, Children's Chairs

and chairs for the children.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front St,

3 doors below the Post Office.

A Chance for Genuine Bargains.

ON ACCOUNT OF EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS IN OUR STORE, WE SHALL OFFER, FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY AND FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY, TINWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Holiday Season with the pleasant customs of gift making is near at hand. The question in mind is what shall we buy.

We have articles suitable as presents for the children, their parents and everybody. A few samples of these may be seen in our windows at

23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue,

Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

[SNOWBOUND EDITION]

CONGRESS RECONVENES.

The Senate Resumes Discussion of the Tariff.

THE RIVERS AND HARBORS BILL.

South Branches Begin Work Promptly Where They Left Off—Mr. Ford Discusses Foreign Labor Impositions—Senator Hiscock Gone to Visit the President-Elect.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The senate resumed consideration of the tariff bill. There was a quorum present in the senate chamber when Mr. Ingalls called the senate to order at noon. The bill was taken up where it had been left when last before the senate, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Frye to reduce the duty on cotton thread, yarns, etc., valued at not to exceed twenty-five cents per pound," from ten cents per pound to 35 per cent. ad valorem. Mr. Frye made a long speech in support of his amendment. He was followed by Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Allison and Mr. Vance. The debate was continued all the afternoon, during a portion of the hour of which the morning hour was disposed of, and the senate adjourned at 6 p. m.

MATTERS OF INTEREST IN THE HOUSE.

The house devoted most of the day to the consideration of the river and harbor bill. The house passed Mr. Dockery's bill providing any agent or attorney receiving a fee for securing any increase of pension on account of an increase of the disability for which the pension originally was granted, or for procuring a special act of congress in cases where the pension might be obtained under the general pension laws, to be punished by a fine not to exceed $500. After some debate the bill was amended by inserting a provision that the applicant for pension may pay a contingent fee not exceeding $10 for each case.

On motion of Mr. White, of New York, a bill was passed providing that the omission by the sender to place lawful postage on a letter shall not subject the addressee to any fine delay in the transmission and delivery thereof, but the lawful postage shall be collected on delivery.

The river and harbor bill being taken up, the clause appropriating $380,000 for the improvement of Philadelphia harbor and providing that no part of the money shall be expended until the title of the lands in the harbor shall be acquired by the United States, was amended so as to exempt from the terms of the proviso the $230,000 appropriated in the river and harbor bill of August last.

FOREIGN LABOR ABUSES.

Mr. Ford, chairman of the house committee on immigration and contract labor, has returned from Michigan, where he has been engaged during the past few weeks in taking testimony. The evidence taken, Mr. Ford says, is of such an important character, showing as it does palpable violations of the contract law, that the committee has decided that it is unnecessary to further call upon money, and the committee will not, therefore, visit Providence, R. I., in the interest of their inquiries. At Detroit Mr. Ford said: It was shown that the organized trade agreement over 800 Canadians were employed to the exclusion of Americans. Among the working girls employed in retail stores, among the employes on the street car system, and even in the lumber mills, a large number, perhaps a majority of all, were Canadians. Mr. Ford is now preparing his report in accordance with the evidence in which he will show that is united, and the central idea in the report, around which all others will cluster, will be that all persons who do not share the burdens and responsibilities of this government, but only enjoy its prosperity, and profit by its high wages, shall be excluded.

THE DEBT AND THE SURPLUS.

The decrease in the public debt during December past amounted to $14,477,595, and for the first half of the current fiscal year $37,292,898. The total debt, less cash in the treasury, at the close of 1888, was $1,235,960,402, on Jan. 1, 1889, it was $1,124,082,959, showing a reduction during the calendar year just closed of $91,533,144. During the preceding calendar year the debt was reduced $116,386,032. The principal of the outstanding interest bearing debt has been reduced $160,720,000 during the past year, and to-day aggregates $691,041,020. This includes also $64,823,513 Pacific railroad bonds, $181,187,300 4½ per cents, $651,137,950 4 per cents, and $14,850,000 3 per cents. The 5 per cents. The net cash or surplus in the treasury on Jan. 1, 1889, was $60,605,394, against $63,254,610 a month ago, and is about $9,000,000 less than on Jan. 1, 1888.

MR. HISCOCK GONE TO SEE GEN. HARRISON.

Senator Frank Hiscock, of New York, left for Indianapolis to visit Gen. Harrison, and consult with him about the policy and the next administration. Gen. Harrison invited Mr. Hiscock to visit him, and he has been expected at Indianapolis for some time. The object was to consult with inquiry of the other Republican senators who have visited him about the status of the fight for Fraser supposed to be waging between the Republican leaders in New York state, and it is surmised that he wishes to see Senator Hiscock in the hope of restoring harmony.

PROPOSED CHANGE IN ELECTION.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution. It provides for the election of the president and vice president by a direct vote of the people and for a term of six years. It makes the president ineligible for a second term, and extends the term of members of congress to three years, the term to expire in 1892. It also provides that the session of congress shall begin the first Wednesday of January in each year.

WOMEN WANT TO VOTE.

Mr. Mandereon presented to the senate the petition of the Woman's Suffrage association of Nebraska, in favor of allowing women to vote for delegates to constitutional conventions in case the territories of Dakota, Montana, Washington and New Mexico. Mr. Hoar presented the petition of the National Woman's Suffrage association, praying the adoption of a constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote.

ARIZONA AND IDAHO.

In the house Mr. Springer introduced a bill providing for an enabling act for the admission of Arizona and Idaho as states. Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1889, is named for the election of delegates, and the constitutional conventions are to be held in January, 1889. These conventions are to frame constitutions, which shall be voted upon by the people on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1890.

NO CHANGE FOR UTAH.

Mr. Edmunds presented to the senate the petition of the Woman's Relief corps, Jenny B. McLean Post No. 1, of Salt Lake City, remonstrating against the admittance of Utah Territory as a state. In offering it Mr. Edmunds remarked that he was happy to say that there was not much danger of Utah being admitted at this session of congress.

NAMES FOR THE NEW STATES.

Mr. Springer, when the omnibus territorial bill is taken up in the house, will offer an amendment giving the territories the following names: North Dakota, Dakota; South Dakota, Wilcox; New Mexico, Montezuma; Washington, Tacoma; Idaho, Lincoln.

BEAUTIES OF THE ECLIPSE.

The Scientific Observers Rewarded with Uninterrupted Views.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—At Winnemucca, Nev., the observations of the eclipse were entirely successful. At the signal office Professor Howe, of Denver, with five assistants, made accurate observations of times of contact, drawings of the corona and a photograph of coronal light. Thomas Davidson discovered two comets near the sun. Mr. Marsden made accurate observations of the shadow bands. Lick observers have all been satisfactorily explained. The corona was similar in general appearance to that of 1878. The streamers were three to four diameters of the sun in length, and one red protuberance was strongly marked.

Professor Pickering, of the Harvard university party, telegraphs from Willows that over fifty photographs were secured. The party consisted of four observers from Harvard and twenty-nine local assistants. Four sun telescopes and cameras were employed, and a spectroscope, bolometer and photometric apparatus. The first contact was last Monday o'clock; the others were seen. Night was made a long speech in support of his amendment. He was followed by Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Allison and Mr. Vance. The debate was continued all the afternoon, during a portion of the hour of which the morning business was disposed of, and the senate adjourned at 6 p. m.

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WAR AGAINST RUM.

A Concerted Attack to Be Made in Pennsylvania.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES UNITE.

Petitioners of All Stripes Expected to Join Hands, and a Vigorous Effort Will Be Made to Sweep the Traffic from the State.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 2.—There are troubles ahead for the Pennsylvania liquor interests. Temperance sentiment has been high license, and something more pronounced than either the license court or Law and Order League is now being systematically arranged to worry them in a comprehensive way. It is a formidable plan of attack to defeat them in the coming contest for and against the constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks in Pennsylvania.

The plan contemplates a powerful combination of all the temperance forces. The temperance organizations in western Pennsylvania. Already eminent leaders in the Prohibition party, the Women's Christian Temperance union, Good Templars, Catholic total abstinence and Brooks Law Aid societies have signified their willingness to enter such an alliance. The Gospel Temperance union, Murphy movement, Knights of Temperance and the Catholic total abstinence societies are expected to join at the proper time. Next Monday afternoon the project will be formally introduced at a meeting of the Pittsburgh Ministerial association.

The committee, consisting of the Rev. L. V. Hayes, D. D.; the Rev. D. W. Sprowl, the Rev. D. T. McCrary, the Rev. James Clarke and the Rev. T. J. Boyles, was appointed two months ago to devise some method of conducting the campaign for the annulment amendment. This committee finally agreed upon a report this week. It was completed by the Rev. Dr. Hayes, the chairman, and will be submitted to the association on Monday. It is as follows:

The committee appointed by the Evangelical Ministerial association of Allegheny county, after careful considering, and if possible devising, some feasible plan by which all the temperance forces within the commonwealth can be united and trained to act in opposing the constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage within its limits, to be shortly submitted to the people of note, would report recommending the following:

First—That seven representatives be chosen at a meeting, public and free for that purpose, who shall be regarded as the representatives of the general temperance sentiment of the community without regard to either political or religious affiliations.

Second—That each general society, association, or organization operating in western Pennsylvania, having an interest in the temperance question, be invited to appoint two male representatives on the committee, with full power to act and to be a channel of communication between it and the association thus formed.

Third—That this committee thus constituted shall be called the Citizens' Central Executive Temperance and Anti-Saloon Committee of Western Pennsylvania. Headquarters shall be in either Pittsburg or Allegheny, and whose motto shall be "Union for Victory, and Victory for Union." Its purpose shall be to organize all the temperance forces west of the summits of the Allegheny mountains in the most effective way possible, with reference to the coming campaign, and for this purpose shall have, as far as possible, the united, hearty and enthusiastic support of all those allied associations, with the distinguishing principle that the committee shall not attempt to interfere with their peculiar work as organized, but simply unite and be carried across them or to new work. The plans and methods must be the work, have been found in Pennsylvania to be the best in a denser trade road from Easton to Jersey City, which has just been opened, and now contemplates laying tracks at grade across the Pennsylvania canal and river at Jersey City, to enable the line to cross the river. The company now has the right to the main land of Communipaw south of the gap.

Determined Resistance.

DUBLIN, Jan. 2.—A series of very exciting scenes attended an eviction from the Olphert estate at Glenbeigh, county Kerry. Olphert, named O'Donnell had strongly barricaded his house and the bailiffs and police attempting to effect an entrance by storm were severely stoned. Inspector Hall and Sergeant Sergt. McConnie received severe pitchfork wounds in the cheek and leg, and serious injuries about the head from the stones with which they attacking people. Many others were carried away entirely disabled for further duty. Ringing cheers from the by-standers greeted each shower of stones upon the police and bailiffs. Finally, however, the soldiers were ordered to fire upon the house, the besieged party were advised by Father Stapleton to surrender, and the house was opened. Nineteen persons were arrested, including Father McFadden, amid the cheers of the crowd.

The Czarina Failing.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Ever since the wrecking of the czar's train at Borki the czarina has suffered from mental depression, which has increased to a point that fears for her sanity are entertained for her health. Her symptoms closely resemble the malady with which her mother, the late Princess Dagmar, was afflicted some time ago, and Professor Botkin, the czarina's regular physician, has advised the czar to have her treated by Professor Leidesdorf, of Vienna. The last time treatment the Duchess of Cumberland was cured. The almost absolute certainty that the disorder to the czar's train was the result of a deliberate attempt on the life of the czar anxiety for her health. Her symptoms closely resemble the malady with which her mother, the late Princess Dagmar, was afflicted some time ago, and Professor Botkin, the czarina's regular physician, has advised the czar to have her treated by Professor Leidesdorf, of Vienna. The last time treatment the Duchess of Cumberland was cured. The almost absolute certainty that the disorder to the czar's train was the result of a deliberate attempt on the life of the czar anxiety for her health. Her symptoms closely resemble the malady with which her mother, the late Princess Dagmar, was afflicted some time ago, and Professor Botkin, the czarina's regular physician, has advised the czar to have her treated by Professor Leidesdorf, of Vienna. The last time treatment the Duchess of Cumberland was cured.

Maine's Legislature Organizes.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 3.—The senate and house met, and after the drawing of seats members were sworn in and an organization formed, the Republicans controlling. The Republican caucus Tuesday evening being attended. Both branches adjourned to meet to-day, when the governor will be inaugurated. Governor Burleigh will read his inaugural address. The executive council will be announced. Hon. William P. Frye for reelection for United States senator. The following state officers were nominated: Secretary of state, Edwin C. Burleigh; treasurer, George I. Beal; adjutant general, Henry M. Heselton; attorney general, Charles Linscott.

Between Two Fires.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 3.—Dr. L. M. Denslow, of St. Paul, formerly connected with Hillhouse hospital, New York, has applied through habeas corpus proceedings for the custody of his young son, now with Mrs. Denslow, who left her husband last summer to return to her father's home in Milford, Conn. Mrs. Denslow is the daughter of E. W. Smith, a wealthy sugar merchant of New York, accuses her husband of cruelty and intemperance, and Dr. Denslow alleges that she is an opium eater and unfit to care for the boy.

A FEMALE FIEND.

Mrs. Schuyling Implicated Upon the Murder of Schilling by Her Child.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—Mrs. Schuyling, the daughter of the murderer of Annie Schilling, was brought face to face with her father at the central police station, and made an effort to kiss him. She is charged with the Hagerstown Pete, in which she implicated her accomplice as an accessory to the crime.

The substance of her statement is that she was induced by the country by her father with Anton Seidling's money, and that after arriving here her stepmother told her it had been planned previous to her arrival that she should marry Dr. Schilling to get his money. This she refused to do. She was then ordered to put poison in Schilling's soup, which she made believe to do.

The stepmother finding that this plan was having no effect, and must be her father procure laudanum and give a dose of it to the intended victim in his coffee. That night a ring was procured, and it was arranged to tie it around Schilling's neck, strangle him, then hang him to the joists in the back yard, and declare he had committed suicide. They carried out this, coming to Schilling remaining awake all night from the effect of the drug. Mrs. Schoup begged her husband during the night to knock him on the head, saying:

"God has sent us the man, and we must help ourselves."

After that the girl left the house and went to a party outside. On Friday, Dec. 28, she returned to her father's house and asked where Schilling was. Her stepmother told her she had gone to the country, and she was glad of it. The girl's affection was read to her father, and when it was doubted he admitted that if it had not been for his wife Schilling would be alive to-day.

TWO OF A KIND.

Similar Murders on the Same Evening and in the Same Neighborhood.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—George Dillon, a well known steamboatman of this city, aged 38, last evening was killed by Miller Little Jones, aged 30, at her apartments, corner of Division and Green streets. The murderer then shot himself in the head, but it is believed he will recover. The couple had formerly lived together, but had quarreled and separated.

A woman known as "Italian Alice," living at the corner of Union and Hamilton streets, was found dead in her room late last night. She had been shot through the heart. Her lover, an Italian, whose name is unknown, had visited her during the early part of the evening, and was seen running away from the house at out 7 o'clock.

Gladstone Will Call on the Pope.

ROME, Jan. 3.—The Riforma publishes an interview with Mr. Gladstone, in which he avows the idea that Ireland, with home rule, would become an important factor in Europe. This would be impossible, as Ireland has many Protestants among her political chiefs. He considers the temporal power of the Holy See incompatible with unity and liberty in Italy. He desired that every mark of respect should be paid to the pope, and expressed a hope that he would call at the vatican during his tour through Italy.

Gladstone's Welcome to Naples.

NAPLES, Jan. 3.—Mr. Gladstone visited the municipal palace and was warmly received. The whole council assembled to welcome him and he was greeted with military honors. The syndic, in the name of the city, delivered an address of welcome and thanked Mr. Gladstone for his past services in the cause of liberty. Mr. Gladstone was deeply moved. He responded briefly, and was wildly applauded at the conclusion of his remarks.

A Consul's Indiscretion.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—San Domingo newspapers just received contain the report that an officer of the United States navy, United States Consul H. C. Astwood to the Dominican government of $200,000 for permission to establish the town of Columbus in the United States for four years. The government promptly refused the offer, and the papers express great indignation that Mr. Astwood should have lent his aid to the scheme. They suggest that he should be recalled.

It Is not Mr. Kline, of Trenton.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—The Girard house suicide is not Benjamin Kline, of Trenton, N. J. The remarkable resemblance of the dead man to Mr. Kline led to his taking the right forearm of the dead man, and the failed scar on his leg, which answer exactly to distinguishing marks on Mr. Kline, led to the definition that it must be he, but relatives of Mr. Kline failed to identify the body. The body is yet unidentified.

Flooring Mills Shut Down.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—In accordance with the agreement entered into at the Milwaukee convention of millers, all the flouring mills in this city have shut down. The shut down was generally canvassed and the people not only enlightened, but made to realize the momentous interests involved. It is said all close down for the present month.

Michigan's New Senator.

DETROIT, Jan. 3.—The Republicans of the Michigan legislature have placed James McMillan, of Detroit, one of the wealthiest manufacturers of the state, in nomination for the United States senatorship, to succeed Senator Chandler. The election occurs next Tuesday, when the two houses meet in separate assembly. The Republicans have agreed to support Mr. McMillan, who has been for a long time a leader in the ranks of Michigan Republicans.

Prefers the Gallows to the Asylum.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—Mrs. Harriet Burrow, who is charged with the murder of her husband, William Burrow, by she-mishevelling him with a razor in August last, prefers the gallows to the insane asylum. The closing testimony in the case was revealed by the authority of Mrs. Carrie B. Kilgore to act as her attorney, on the ground that she would prefer to be hanged than to be confined for insanity.

Boulanger Confident.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—At a largely attended reception given by Gen. Boulanger the general said, in reply to an address from a deputation of the Seine, that he was highly interested to be returned to the chamber of deputies for the department of the Seine. The general's visitors were watched and noted by the police detective.

Failed to Fix Undertaker.

GEORGETOWN, O., Jan. 3.—Ben Biggerstaff, Gus Spiers, a notorious tough, undertook to clean out the town. Marshal Hatchill tried to arrest him. A general fight ensued, in which Spiers was shot in the abdomen and died. George Hayden and "Peggy" Myers, two Kentuckians, were fatally stabbed, Myers dying during the night.

Senator Sherman Defeated.

DENVER, Jan. 3.—The Republican legislature met in joint session to support S. O. Wolcott for United States senator. The ballot stood: S. O. Wolcott, 49; Thomas M. Bowen, 16; H. A. W. Tabor, 1. Wolcott's nomination was then announced. The legislature meets to elect the governor on Jan. 15.

TREACHERY IN HAYTI.

Rioting Commences as Soon as Admiral Luce Sails.

AN INSULT TO OUR MINISTER.

Hippolyte Marching on the Capital and Legitime Throwing Up Fortifications—A Row over Battle Expected—The News in New York.

PORT AU PRINCE, Jan. 3.—Admiral Luce and the American squadron left here, the Galena leading the steamship Haytian Republic and the Yantic acting as escort. On arriving at that port Admiral Luce will dispatch two ships over to Mr. Morse, his owner, and Capt. Compton, when the vessels will immediately proceed to the north of Hayti. As soon as the crew can be obtained the Haytian Republic will sail for Boston.

The American squadron had no sooner left here than the Haytians began firing their guns in the air, and, surrounding the American consul, threatened to shoot him. They declare if he ventured to put his foot out of doors.

The greatest excitement prevails. Legitime is camped on the outskirts of the city with 3,000 men. He has distributed orders to Capt. Emile Coste, the commander of the gunboat Toussaint l'Ouverture, as well as to the commanders of the Manuel, directing them to proceed here at once.

The northern army, under the command of Gen. Florville Hippolyte and Gen. Monbrun, Guerrier, Simon and Jean Jacques Fran Montrouis, and excitement is at fever heat. The firing of cannon and musketry can be plainly heard here, coming from the direction of Petit Goave, and thousand couriers being news of heavy fighting all along the line.

Legitime has directed the building of earthen breastworks and the posting of warships on the high hills commanding the entrance to the city.

The newspaper La Verite has the following startling headline: "Let the American leave their old boat—we don't want it! But we will avenge the insult by resulting our president minister and causing all relations with the United States. We would rather die than submit to the indignities they wish to impose upon us, and we will never respect their flag."

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The news that the Haytian Republic sent by this time reached Santiago de Cuba spread like wildfire in maritime circles, and the merchants doing business with the black republic were delighted with the news, as they all fear that Legitime is up to some devilry.

A cable from Port au Prince, received in this city is to the effect that Dr. Semour Auguste, President Hippolyte's representative, had a lengthy interview with President Cannel, who promised to inquire into the matter of the Compte de Lesmaisons's complicity in assisting Gen. Legitime to subdue the north by consistently tendering him the use of the French gunboat Fabert. Dr. Auguste's visit will request the immediate recall of the Comte de Lesmaisons at the meeting of the French chamber of deputies to-day.

The schooner Chase, Capt. Bartlett, arrived here from Port au Prince and other Haytian ports. Her officers say that Gen. Hippolyte will undoubtedly overthrow Legitime within the next few weeks. The latter is a good deal of yellow fever in Port au Prince, and the city is under martial law.

The Haytian steamer Haytien, which sails for Port au Prince to-day, will have several thousand rifles and about 250,000 cartridges on board.

Important news is expected by the Atlas steamer, which is due here from Kingston to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Admiral Luce's report, under Dec. 21, to the secretary of the navy, has been made public. There is but little contained in it that has not been already published.

Accompanying it is the address which Vice Admiral Gaillard delivered to Admiral Luce when he formally surrendered the Haytian Republic. It reads:

ADMIRAL—I have the honor to deliver to you the American steamer Haytian Republic, which has been detained as a prize by the Haytian government, after the protest addressed to me by the secretary of state in the department of the navy. It pursues me to hope that this staged difference will soon disappear, and the good feeling which always existed between the two republics.

Receive, sir, the assurance of my most distinguished consideration, and be pleased to acknowledge the receipt of this communication.

L. A. GAILLARD.

Murder at a Dance.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Jan. 3.—At a dance at Augusta City, August Shedda fatally stabbed Nathan Butler in a quarrel over a collection to pay for the music. Shedda gave himself up.

Pest Has Broken Out.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Paul Bauer, the well known Coney Island hotel proprietor, died at the Bloomingdale Insane asylum, where he had been confined for some months.

Chicago Has Struck a Winning Streak.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 3.—The baseball game played here between the All Americans and Chicagos resulted in a score of 14 to 7 in favor of Chicago.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The national board of trade has memorialized congress to stop the coinage of silver dollars.

Mary B. Sherman, of Wakeman, O., committed suicide by shooting, at Oberlin college, in which she was a promising student. Over study is the supposed cause.

A negro convict in the New York state prison, at Dannemora, named Jackson, is soon way got a hammer and crowbar with which he battered down the cell. He hid in the corridor and attempted to murder the night watchman, but was awed with a revolver and locked up again.

Five new cotton mills are now in active operation at Fall River, work will soon be commenced on two more.

Enormous damage has been done by floods in southern France.

A silk factory has been formed by some of the richest silk firms of Lonchon and Lyons.

The Harrison and Morton Colored club held a large meeting in Cooper Union, New York, to-night. Ex-Congressman Thomas Ryan was the principal speaker. They were addressed by prominent men, music and general rejoicing.

The wife of ex-Governor Gaveloon, of Maine, is dead.

Dr. Paul Gibier, the French bacteriologist, is to make an investigation of yellow fever germs for our government.

W. R. Barrett, publisher of The Boston Advertiser, and formerly a prominent speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives.

Waite Cape have warned several persons at Ferndale, Pa., to leave.

The governor of Florida invites the state constitution of New Hampshire is in session.

An extensive land slide at the new bridge at Sioux City occurred on New Year's morning.

BLOODY WORK OF AVENGERS.

Four Negroes Murdered in Cold Blood and Buried in Shallow Graves.

SHREVEPORT, La., Jan. 3.—William Hare was one of the white men injured during the recent race war at Wahalak. Since then he has been the leader of three bands of five men each who have kept up a search for the murderers of the negroes for the fugitive negroes.

They made their rendezvous at a place called the White House, and Tuesday they sent in to Shreveport for supplies, and it was learned that the man hunters have murdered four negroes—Wade Chambliss, Anthony Winder, Zack Murray and Daniel Shamrock.

Zack Murray was shot while the white men were talking to him in his cotton gin, and while he was protesting that he knew nothing of the murder of Hare and Burgess.

Chambliss was shot in the back yard of his house, after on foul got down on his knees to the white men and begged for his life.

Anthony Winder, a half breed negro who was with Grant at Vicksburg, was met by the desperadoes in the road as he was going with a load of cotton and shot down. He was left where he fell.

Daniel Shamrock was buried in the woods, and the two others, by digging shallow holes and putting stones upon the dirt after the corpse was covered.

Shamrock was brought Stiles Stennis, who had been hiding in an abandoned gin house for nearly two weeks. Stennis tried to defend himself with an ax, and was shot three times before he fell.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—John M. Carruthers, a bookkeeper and clerk for the Philadelphia Traction company, was arrested, charged with the embezzlement of $6,000 from the company, and with altering books and securities belonging to them. He was taken before Magistrate Leedom, where he waived a hearing and was held in $10,000 bail.

Asssisted and Left for Dead.

SUMMIT, Pa., Jan. 3.—Mamie Curran, 12 years old, was assaulted by an unknown man last night. When found she was unconscious and her face was terribly beaten and her clothes torn from her body. She will probably die. Large parties are scouring the hills hunting for her assailant.

Charges Against a Minister.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 3.—Catharine H. Goodell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has asked Presiding Elder Beach to disbar Rev. Jos. A. Lathbury, a Methodist clergyman of this city. She accuses the minister of "lying, defamation and sinful conduct."

Strike Compromised.

LIMA, O., Jan. 3.—The strike of the freight brakemen and yardmen on the Lake Erie and Western railroad has been settled. The strikers returned to work on a compromise. Yardmaster McCarthy was reinstated.

The Dynamiter Sentenced.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Judge Collins refused a new trial to John Brosen, the Anarchist who was found guilty of being in possession of dynamite. The prisoner was sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary.

Will Contest Gaff's Election.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 3.—Gen. Goff has been served with notice of contest by Judge Fleming, the Democratic candidate for governor. Goff is declared by 150 majority on the face of the returns.

Canada's Debt Increased.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 3.—The public accounts of the Dominion for the fiscal year 1887-88 show that the gross debt increased during the year from $252,187,639 to $254,-513,236 on June 30 last.

Killed on an Elevated Train.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Daniel Lenihan, aged 47, a brakeman employed by Third Avenue Railroad, was killed last night by a blow while striking again a platform post at the Chatham square station.

Colorado's Legislature Organized.

DENVER, Jan. 3.—The seventh general assembly of this state convened at noon. H. A. Carpenter was elected president pro tem. of the senate and Hon. H. H. Eddy speaker of the house.

Crooks Arrested.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 3.—Wyatt Sanders and Henry Hatch, alias, notorious crooks, were arrested here to-night with having robbed a train at Springfield, Mo., of $8,000

Weather Indications.

Nearly stationary temperature; variable winds.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Money closed at 5 per cent. The highest rate was 6 and the lowest 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, 4.85½@4.86 for 60 days and 4.88¼@4.88¾ for demand. Government bonds dull and firm. State bonds nominal. Railroad bonds firm. Closing prices: Missouri Pacific, 73¾@74; Union Pacific, 53¾@53¾; Western Union, 83¾@84; Lake Shore, 108@108½; Louisville, 73¾@74; Kansas & Texas, 18@18½; Central Pacific, 33@33½.

The stock market opened firm, with prices 1/4 to 1/2 per cent higher than they followed on Monday for nearly all the active stocks, but there was very little trading. There was no increase in the volume of business in the afternoon, and the closing prices in most cases were ¼ to ½ per cent. lower than they closed on Monday. The sales for the day amounted to 101,000 shares.

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Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Weak Complaints, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 62 East Second street, corner of Washington

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GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yards and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and promise during the next twenty years the same liberal treatment.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
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French and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM and WATER ICES
Catering in all its branches.

W. J. Stephenson.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 48 Somerset Street.
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour. Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods, Spices, Extracts, Cider Vinegar 4 years old, fruit jars, bell seals. 4 kits Grass, Yellow Rose, Stone, Lettuce and Globe Wax, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammoniated Bone.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Clark,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. Prices low above see level.

Smalley Brothers,

Somerset Street,
Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 80 H.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

Edward C. Mulford,

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and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 1 opposite Hartield station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Greenhouse, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Scientific Brick Co. Office Madison avenue, First South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty on shop No. 11 Park place. Shaving and hair dressing moved with the contrary hair combing done at No. 6 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's work always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street.

T. C. Morgans

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SUCCESSORS TO FORD & TERRILL,

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PRACTICAL EMBALMERS,

No. 20 East Front street, Plainfield

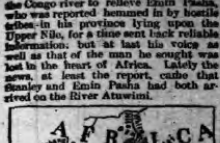
M. N. Terrill. Geo. W. Cole

Telephone call 44.

THE WHEREABOUTS OF STANLEY.

Was the Daring Explorer at Last Seen Correctly Located?

For months the eyes of the world have been turned upon the map of Africa. In the heart of that continent was betrayed men are so far hidden, and one of them has so long lived, that only the most uncertain reports have come from them; and these seemingly as voices from another world. Henry M. Stanley, ascending the Congo river to relieve Emin Pasha, who was reported hemmed in by hostile tribes in the province lying upon the Upper Nile, for a time sent back reliable information; but at last his voice as well as that of the man he sought was lost in the heart of Africa. Lately the news, at least the report, came that Stanley and Emin Pasha had both arrived on the River Atuwimi.



MAP OF CENTRAL AFRICA.

Wadelai, where Stanley probably met Emin Pasha, is indicated by a cross.

In the accompanying map of Central Africa, Emin Pasha's province is represented by the shaded area. It lies very near the equator, and the Nile, which takes its source among the lakes directly south and on the equator, flows through the province. The Aswa river, one of the tributaries of the Congo, has its source on the southwestern edge of Emin's province, and joins the Congo about 150 miles below Stanley Falls. Stanley's route was up the Congo to Stanley Falls, where a station had previously been established by him, and situated at a point almost coincident with the passage of the Congo across the equator. In the map two small rivers are seen to form the Atuwimi river. The point which Stanley is reported to have left on Aug. 29 last to go to Emin at Wadelai (a distance of some 350 miles) is on the north or Nyoukwa branch of the Atuwimi. Stanley Falls, whence it is claimed Stanley sent letters received lately at Zanzibar, is about the center of the continent geographically; though communication with the west coast is far easier than with the east coast because of the river Congo affording easier transit than the overland route to Zanzibar.

On a large map one may trace a route from Wadelai down the Nile to Nyoke through a country which has been appropriated by the mahdi, to Khartoum, at the junction of the White and Blue Nile, a distance of eight or nine hundred miles, thence to Berber, and then, leaving the river, to Suakim on the Red sea. Between the points at the extremities of the routes so traversed lies the extended territory of the Soudan.

Whatever truth there may be of recent reports, with reference to the two remarkable white men who have been so long lost in the wilds of this hitherto almost unknown region, there can be no doubt but the whole civilized world will watch for further news with intense interest. One scarcely can decide which to admire most—the Austrian doctor (Emin), who has so long ruled his province in the center of this benighted country, or the newspaper correspondent (Stanley), who found Livingstone, who passed over the continent, who established stations on the Congo, and at last started, for a fourth time, for the center of the continent to relieve Emin Pasha.

A Monument to the Newsboys.

Mrs. Clara A. Helm, a wealthy lady of New York city, of artistic taste, has in view the construction of a handsome drinking fountain to the city of her residence. Mrs. Helm has had considerable experience in modeling, having been a pupil of the well known sculptor, Launt Thompson. Her idea of the fountain is that it should be dedicated to the newsboys of New York city, and should have a place on the borders of City Hall park, in the immediate neighborhood of the great army of newsboys. A rough copy of the design which Mrs. Helm has in her mind is here reproduced. It represents a newsboy, with his papers under his arm, leaning naturally against a water pipe. The figure is to be in bronze and the base in rough granite. The spout of the fountain represents a printer's composing stick, and the whole will make a very appropriate statue for Printing House square.

NEWSBOYS' FOUNTAIN.

Mrs. Helm will design and model the figure, and have it cast in the United States if possible. She will perform most of the work in Europe, where she intends to go shortly.

Mrs. Helm was born in Cincinnati. She has studied in Dana's and Hosmer's studios in Paris. So far her work has been confined to private persons. This fountain will be her first public work.

Greater Than Niagara.

Marvelous stories are related of a cataract in the interior of Labrador, beneath whose terrific leap Niagara falls into insignificance. The width of the river immediately above the falls is 1,500 feet, but the cataract itself is not more than 150 feet across. The height of the falls is estimated at 2,000 feet.

To mount ferns use a glue with three parts white sugar, two parts starch, and a very little water. Boil until white.

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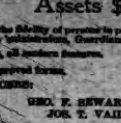

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Leave Plainfield at 5:25-5:45-6:25-6:52-7:26-7:56-8:25-8:57-9:30-10:25-11:25 a. m. 12:25-1:25-2:25-3:25-4:25-5:25-6:25-7:25-8:25-9:25-10:25-11:25 p. m. 12:01 a. m. Express trains, 5:25, 6:25, 7:26, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25 a. m. 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:25, 4:25, 5:25, 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25,

DEVIER, MO., SKETCHES.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN EASTERN AND WESTERN MINING TOWNS.

Centered Between Pennsylvania and the West—Indiana's Coal Field—West of There the Coal Is Under the Most Fertile Land—Missouri's Conservatism.

The prolonged strike of coal miners at Devier, Mo., and the rule of martial law in so small a place present some peculiar features to eastern men. The conditions surrounding a mining town in Pennsylvania or farther east are radically different from those prevailing west of Ohio. In the east it is much as it is in England or France. In a mining town and vicinity there is practically no other interest than mining; the adjacent country is, as

THE MINING SETTLEMENT.

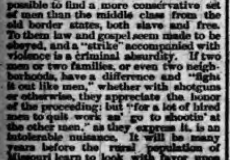
a rule, unfit for farming, and the relations of operators and miners have by long usage settled down to a regular system. A strike is still a serious thing, because it is a third party to appeal to; the operators must either come to terms with the men, or the government must appeal the latter to reason, or work must stop. And the stoppage of mining produces a complete commercial and industrial paralysis.

In Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, on the contrary, the most valuable coal seams lie under the most fertile and often the best improved farming lands; there is an old established society of the agricultural type, and in no county are the miners and those directly associated with them a majority. Indeed, they are but a small minority in most of the best coal counties, and the "mining vote" is a makeweight which local politicians have to handle and study with a much deal of care, as it may be nullified at any time by a hostile feeling in some other section of the county. If there is trouble, the grand jury that investigates it is composed of old farmers, who, of all men in America, have the least sympathy with professional agitators and make the least allowance for labor riots. Obviously such an organization as that of the "Mollie Maguires" would have a short run in such a county, even if it could get established at all.

Southwestern Indiana, as an illustration, contains some 6,000 square miles of the great Illinois coal field, as coal, yet Brazil is the only place where the mining interest can be said to predominate; and in that county, Clay, as well as the adjoining counties of Sullivan, Vigo and Sullivan, the eastern visitor's attention is constantly drawn away from the mining shaft by the vast stretches of level or but gently rolling land of a fertility amazing to the stranger. The highly cultivated farms produce corn to an extent unknown east of the Alleghenies, and nearly a third of the country is still covered with valuable timber. In all the Illinois coal field, covering parts of three states, there is not a hill which would attract the attention of a Pennsylvanian, or a square mile of land which would not seem fertile to a New Englander.

In Missouri the topography is much the same and the old population much more conservative. The fertile valley of the Missouri from St. Louis to St. Joseph was settled almost entirely by solid middle class people from Kentucky and Virginia, and of the later emigrants from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, the great majority were but one remove from southerners. To them were added but a few eastern men. It would not be possible to find a more conservative set of men than the middle class from the old border states, both slave and free. To them law and gospel seem made to be obeyed, and a "strike" accompanied with violence is a criminal absurdity. If two men or two families, or even two neighborhoods, have a difference and "fight it out like men," whether with shotgun or otherwise, they appreciate the humor of the proceeding; but "for a lot of hired men to quit work an' go to shootin' at the other men," as they express it, is an holdover from the days when it took years before the rural population of Missouri learn to look with favor upon a "labor war."

The contrast between one of these suddenly improvised mining towns and the surrounding country is striking in either of the states, but in that of Missouri it is ludicrous. The traveler through rural Missouri is everywhere struck by the abundance of room the people have allowed themselves. The country roads are so wide that the poor man's cow finds sufficient pasture on their margins; the fields vary from twenty to sixty acres each, and a dwelling is often in the center of the farm, in the center, as far as possible, from the road, and the porch and middle hallway are of amazing breadth, while the rooms, though few in number, are "old Eng-



THE LARGEST HOUSE IN DEVIER.

lish" for size. In the midst of such a landscape one comes suddenly on a little hamlet up hamlet, with a dozen or score of little dwellings just alike, on a plat about the size of a farmer's front yard—this group repeated indefinitely—and this is Devier, Mo., and such was the "Mighty good place to sell eggs an' butter and small truck, but all the money in St. Louis wouldn't hire me to live in it." is the Missouri farmer's frank opinion.

Devier, as far as it is new, is just such a mining town. The colored miners live in a cramped up hamlet, two rows of little cabins, much more thick set than any old time "slave quarters," little if any more comfortable and nothing like so attractive. The newly imported Swedes live in the garrison, or barracks—a big warehouse at the mine they work in,

and there they sleep, eat, cook and live, keeping their arms in good condition and maintaining a bright lookout lest the striking miners make an unforeseen attack on them.

The largest house in Devier is somewhat of the old Missouri farmhouse type, but it must respect the fact that it is the typical mining settlement. Now it is obvious there can be no more real sympathy between people of such a farm and the surrounding population than is created by trade; but the interesting question is, How long will the state maintain a militia garrison there to protect the operators and "scabs" as miners call those who take the places of strikers. At present Devier is under martial law, maintained by some sixty men of the state troops, picked from various companies at Kansas City, and changing from time to time to give all a chance. The operators propose to simply wear out the strikers, and the latter are cast by one giving up and going elsewhere.

NEW YORK'S BIG CATHEDRAL.

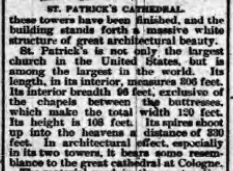
It Has Just Passed Its First Christmas Under Cover.

It is not usual in this age, at least in America, to spend many years in the construction of any building. While in the old world centuries have passed between the beginning and completion of some of the great cathedrals, there is but one modern church in America so large as to have required a long time for its construction. This is St. Patrick's Roman Catholic cathedral at New York.

On the 15th of August, 1858, there was a concourse of people assembled about the block bounded by Fifth avenue, Madison avenue, Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets, New York. Archbishop Hughes, then presiding over the church of the diocese for the diocese of New York, in presence of 100,000 people, amid great pomp and ceremony, laid the foundation of the edifice which was to be the scene of the imposing of any in the United States. Thirty years have elapsed since that gathering disperse. The Bishop who presided at the ceremony has gone to his rest. But slowly year after year the foundations took shape, then, after a period of repose, the towers began to rise, growing higher and higher for many years, until the main portion of the work

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

was completed, and was dedicated by Cardinal McCloskey on the 19th of May, 1879, dedicated the building to St. Patrick. The two great towers on Fifth avenue were then not completed. Ten more years have passed



these towers have been finished, and the building stands forth a massive white structure of great architectural beauty.

St. Patrick's is not only the largest church in the United States, but is among the largest in the world. Its length, in its interior, measures 306 feet. Its interior breadth 96 feet, exclusive of the chapels between the buttresses, which make the total width 120 feet. Its height is 108 feet. Its spires shoot up into the heavens a distance of 320 feet. In architectural effect, especially in its two towers, it bears some resemblance to the great cathedral at Cologne. The material used in the construction is, for the basement, granite; above this, white marble from quarries in Berkshire county, Massachusetts. The architect intended that the building should be finished to its highest point in this marble, but haste and economy brought about the substitution of artificial stone in the upper halls, and plaster in the vaulted ceiling and in the capital of the great spires.

The use of this material is not plain to the eye, but it renders the cathedral less fire proof. The height of the building doesn't appear to be so great as that of the earlier cathedral about which it is in partly on account of the height of the buildings surrounding the New York structure, while churches abroad are usually only two stories high, with dumpy little buildings a few stories high.

There is something sad in the remembrance of many years of labor and interest in the inception of the plan of building this great structure, and who were present at the laying of the corner stone who would have gone to see its completion. Thirty years brings many changes; it is nearly the average duration of a generation; but when one considers the time required in the construction of this cathedral with that of St. Peter's in Rome, which was not dedicated for 176 years after it was begun, was three hundred and fifty years in building, and whose construction occupied the attention of forty-three popes, this structure of but a short time. The cathedral at Cologne was six hundred years in building, and when finished it was discovered that the foundations of the towers were insufficient. The erection of St. Patrick's in New York is a fine illustration of the rapid spirit of the present age.

His Left Foot First.

It is said that when Mr. Jay Gould is going up or down the stairs of the "L" road, he always puts his left foot on the step first, even if he has to get out of step to do it. If, by accident or through thoughtlessness, he happens to start with the right foot, he is certain to remark it before reaching the top of the steps, and, if he does, will return and start over again. Another reported peculiarity of Mr. Gould is his sensitively to fair haired men. There is not a single blonde clerk in his immediate employ, and it is said that he never has had. Mr. Gould has men who have fair hair.—The Epoch.

An interesting relic has been received at the Smithsonian institute department. It is a section, about three feet in length, of one of the timbers of the San Pablo, one of the ships which composed the famous Spanish Armada, which sailed to conquer England 350 years ago. The San Pablo was one of the ships which escaped. She was afterwards renamed Nuevo Soberano, and after several cruises was wrecked on the coast, near Santiago de Cuba, where the hulk now lies buried in the sand.—Frank Leslie's Newspaper.

THE ALASKA QUESTION.

WHY THERE IS SO MUCH SIN AND MISERY AMONG THE SAVAGES.

No Worse Than Heretofore—The Russian Discovery, Exploration, Development and Sale to the United States—The Inmate, Aliens and Esquimaux.

Painful reports from Alaska again appear in the various newspapers. All the old stories of brutal orgies by white men, intemperance and starvation among Indians, bad government and worse lawlessness, mostly reported for the hundredth time, but there is one new feature, and that is given by the native

ALASKA INDIAN WOMAN.

who are acting as missionaries to teachers to the Indians. They enlarge upon the sale of Indian girls to dissolute white men, and consequent diseases and death. They say the same white men have always come from frontier posts, but they shock a public that of late years has had no occasion to hear them. They give the impression that the American occupation has demoralized the people, whereas that was done a century ago by Russians and great part of the misery now is, it is less in degree and only the same in kind as that of many years ago.

Alaska contains 513,009 square miles, excluding the minor windings of the coast, and in it were in 1880, 430 whites, 1,756 creoles, or half breeds, 17,617 Esquimaux, 3,140 Aleuts, 4,827 Athapascans or ordinary American Indians of the Chippewayan stock, and 6,763 mongrel Indians or half and half between the Aleut-Esquimaux and others, known as Tshinkets. Total, 33,428. Now it is a curious fact that while the Esquimaux are a short and stupid race, and filthy with so little combativeness that they will scarcely defend their own lives, the Chippewayan race of British America are a tall, vigorous and rather bloodthirsty people, and yet there is no gradual change from one to the other as one goes northward; no falling off by degrees from the big warriors to the timid little fish eaters. On the contrary the two come sharply into contact, and the Chippewayan's hate and despise the Esquimaux with those fierce intolerance which warlike races always show towards timid ones. In Alaska, however, there are other races with divisions created by eating fish, living under ground and other peculiar habits. And for this remote waste and these wild people the United States paid $7,200,000 in gold in 1867.

Veit Bering and his Russian crew discovered Alaska July 18, 1741. By 1770 the coast was pretty well explored and mapped, and the trade in fish and furs profitable, and by 1799 the numerous companies engaged had so nearly ruined the business that the czar granted each

OLD INDIAN CHAPEL.

sive rights to the Russian American company, which proved to be a reward enormously profitable, both to traders and government, for some forty years, and the regions on the coast were fairly well colonized with Russians. From the union with Indian women came the so called "creoles," who finally began to supplant the Indians; so the natives greatly to feel that the trade with them lost its value and the colony once more became a burden to Russia. Between white women and Indians are neighbors, as a general rule, the latter suffer; and the Russians were certainly no exception. It would not do to say that the Indians were not also mutual injuries. Suffice it that there was in 1866-67 a remarkably friendly feeling between Russia and the United States; and there was no difficulty on the part of the Russian minister, Secretary Seward first obtained an offer of a twenty years' lease of the whole country for $5,000,000, and finally bought it outright.

It is easy enough to go from San Francisco to the Sitka region; but it is 1,500 miles from there to the west end of the province, and one could not follow around the coast in a northern summer. It is no great distance to Alaska from San Francisco, if one takes a direct course, with perhaps one exception: it is all damp—no doubt the rainiest section of America, if not of the world. As however, to extends northward 1,200 miles, the northern part is too cold to be rainy. On most of the coast it rains all the time. The valleys filled rains only the rest of the year not more than half the time. There are, therefore, some immense forests and great natural meadows in the sections where it is warm enough.

The southern prong of Alaska contained many thousand Indians a century ago; the Russians killed the men and se-

ESKUIT GIRL AND OLD WOMAN.

slaved the women till a sort of peace was made, since which time smallpox, scrofula and rum have nearly completed the extermination. An old Indian chapel at Sitka attests the attempt to convert the Indians to faith in the Greek church, but they withstood all preaching. They live chiefly upon fish, and are called the Sitcash or Kolushan, a common name, though there are ten bands of them. Some 200 miles farther north are the Kenaitze Indians, the only tribe in Alaska, in many respects superior to their chief pursuit. Consequently they are much superior to the fish eaters of the lower coast, and the "creoles" mostly live in log huts well built rather and raise several varieties of vegetables.

On the other side of Cook's inlet are the Innuits, savages of the Esquimaux type, who live in huts of earth and driftlake, thoroughly demoralized, dying of consumption and scrofula. But the sea otter abounds in the vicinity, as do many other fur bearing animals, and the natives, as the Innuits and Aleuts are subject to the worst effects of the white man's invasion. From there, westward, to the head of the Aleutian Islands, there is a continuous change of races, but, as all the islands present varied attractions for hunters and traders, the Indian has to take his chances in the direction of demoralization. In the Aleutian islands, the sun shines some—on an average, fifty days in the year; but there are never twenty days entirely without fog. It is scarcely possible for a civilized man to conceive of the physical discomfort in which the Aleutian eaters live, Slavery to an average white man would be an earthly paradise to one of their women. But familiarity with misery almost deadens it, and the latter is palatable: for those tribes do live, and are apparently not hastening to extinction, like those further south and east.

* * *

It is needless to pursue the detail of officials' and travelers' reports as to all the tribes of Alaska. Suffice it to say their misery now is only what it has been for a century, but somewhat less that their environment is such that civilization has simply hastened death, and that much of what seems abject misery to the missionaries is simply the usual savage life—that is, filth, cold, starvation and vermin, one victory at another, all resulting in a condition of the stomach which makes their thirst for intoxicants an ungovernable mania. Nevertheless, government should do what it can to assist the missionaries and so enable the savages to die off with as little suffering as possible.

The cold illustrating this article are from Henry W. Elliott's admirable work, "Our Arctic Province."

BISHOP OF MILWAUKEE.

The High Ecclesiastical Honors Conferred Upon Dr. Cyrus W. Knight.

Dr. Cyrus W. Knight, of Lancaster, Pa., recently chosen bishop of Milwaukee, was born in Boston in 1831. He was graduated from the General Theological seminary in New York in 1854. He served as rector of St. Mark's church, Boston, for five years, and four years as rector of the Church of the Incarnation at Hartford, Conn., afterwards succeeding Bishop Bowman as rector of St. James'

DR. CYRUS W. KNIGHT.

church, Lancaster, Pa., from which he was elected bishop of Milwaukee. As rector of St. James' he has been remarkably successful. He filled the church, paid off a large debt and enlarged the church building. Ten or twelve years ago he was one of the leading candidates for bishop of Florida, and later came within one vote of being elected assistant bishop of the diocese of central Pennsylvania. He has received the degree of doctor of civil laws from a college in Canada, and Trinity college, Hartford, has given him that of sacred theology. He is a man of fine presence, great learning and personal magnetism. His sermons in the pulpit are rather conservative. It is said that he never observed the ritual practice of burning candles in his church nor of holding auricular confession. Still Bishop Knight's election is regarded as a triumph for the high church party in the diocese over which he is to preside.

The following arrangement during him was written by the late Bishop Wallas at the time the election in Florida was pending:

It is a very serious matter for one from without to advise a priest in the diocese of Florida in regard to the election of a bishop in the place of the venerable prelate who has been called to his rest; and I am unwilling to do so in any other way than to bear my testimony to the good character, standing, piety and learning of the excellent Dr. Knight, the faithfulness as a pastor and priest of the clergyman elect, Dr. Knight mentioned in your letter, I have known for many years, and if any diocese should call him to the episcopate he would, I believe, prove a blessing to it. Of his fitness for the office of a bishop in God's church, under divine guidance, with wisdom and unwearied faithfulness.

An Ex-Official.

John H. Walsh, late superintendent of the United States treasury building in Washington, was for several years a prominent resident of Albany, N. Y., with his brother. He was a prominent member of the Albany Jackson corps, a military organization, having nothing to do with politics, and was the chief organizer of the Jacksonians, a political company. They sprung up, crushed from the Jackson corps. He was quite active in local politics at Albany, and after failing in his business applied to Chester A. Arthur, then collector, to make Daniel Manning for governor—not employ. Secretary Manning took him to Washington and made him foreman of the treasury cabinet shop, and after-

JOHN H. WALSH.

wards put him out to examine public buildings throughout the country, a work for which he was well fitted by reason of his mechanical skill. Finally he was made superintendent of the treasury, and filled this post acceptably till just previous to late election, when he returned to Albany, and subsequently sent in his resignation, thus forgiving the edge there of public office holders few die and none resign. Mr. Walsh is about 50 years old, and has a wife and two children who are now living in Washington with a relative. Walsh's resignation is said to have been sent in because of certain irregularities in the treasury service, and not because of election bets.

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THE BIGGEST
28 inch $1.25. 28 inch, $1.50.
BARGAIN IN UMBRELLAS
ever offered. They are made of extra fine French Satteen on Paragon Frames. Fine handles gold and silver mountings. Guaranteed not to fade and to wear well. No Reasonable Offer Refused for the balance of our Holiday Goods.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
SKATES FOR EVERYBODY
STOVES FOR EVERYBODY ELSE
SLEIGHS FOR SLEIGHERS AND
REASONABLE GOODS GENERALLY AT
LAIRE & CO.'S Hardware Store,
CORNER OF FRONT STREET AND PARK AVENUE.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS!
ALL STYLES. Reasonable Prices.
French's Factory and Repository

CALL and Examine. Repairing of all kinds. Fine Carriages.
18 Somerset Street.

Don't Go to N. Y., But Buy
Holiday Presents Here. Rochester Lamps from $4 to $10, Rochester Burners, $1 to $1.25, Work Baskets, Music Racks, Splasher Holder, Wall Pockets, Towel Racks, Slipper Cases, etc. Skates from 25c to $2.50 per pair. Sleds from 50c to **$6**. Carving Knives, Forks and Spoons.

Peck & Snyder Pattern Skates 75c a pair.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
Hardware, Tinware and Stoves.
42 W. Front Street. Telephone 126.

HOT SODA!
HOT BEEF TEA
HOT CLAM JUICE and
Hot Chicken Broth
are the latest refreshing drinks at the City Pharmacy, being scientifically prepared and of delicious flavor. Also a full line of fancy and ornamental articles at very reasonable prices. Our Glycerine of Arnica receives much praise. Those who have used it, for rough, chapped skin and eruptions. It imparts softness and smoothness to the skin and it is delightfully perfumed. Don't be induced by so-called "just as good" preparations.
Field & Randolph.
CITY PHARMACY,
21 West Front street,

DON'T FORGET
B. T. BARNES
for
Christmas Candy
FRESH MADE THIS WEEK.
OPPOSITE P. O.

HOLIDAY SPECIALTIES
for the table
TANGERINE and FLORIDA ORANGES
NUTS (of all kinds,
CHOICE RAISINS,
WHITE and RED GRAPES,
PEARS, LADY APPLES
and other seasonable fruits.
ESTELLE & TAYLOR,
Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,
29 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

12
Good Second-Hand
Parlor Stoves
also one
GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNACE at
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
Second Floor. All kinds of Furniture Wanted.

Great Reduction
in Holiday Goods for everyone at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Conveyancing in all its branches. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 17

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Special Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset sts.

J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office at A. M. Runyon's Livery office, cor. Front street and Madison avenue. Residence, 107 East Second. Telephone calls—Residence, 128; office 28. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated kinds. Residence, 113 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 1 Park avenue. Lots laid out in all its branches. Maps of any part of the county. Surveys of all parts of the county. Residence corner of Fifth and Spruce streets.

CHARLES S. FRALEY, Attorney at Law, New York office, room 1 and 2, Arcade building, 207 Broadway. Plainfield office, Fraley building.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1889 PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
E. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
OSIAH F. W. WHITEHEAD.....WESTFIELD
GEO. MILLER.....PANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
GEO. READER.....KUKUA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, SOMERVILLE, [SMALLTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

TO ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 63.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 63.

NEVER SAY ANYTHING WRONG OF ANYONE IF YOU ARE NOT QUITE SURE ABOUT IT; AND IF YOU ARE ASK YOURSELF "WHY DO I SAY IT?"—Lavater.

JOTTINGS.

—Days past, 4; days to come, 361.

—All the hardware stores will close promptly at 7:30 p. m. until further notice.

—The North Plainfield Borough Council will meet in Warren Engine House this evening.

—Cork-soled shoes are largely taking the place of rubbers for gentlemen's Winter wear.

—The regular weekly sociable of the M. E. church will be held this evening in Vincent chapel. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—Three of the faces of Plainfield's town clock yesterday were each seven minutes slow, while the fourth was twelve. This morning the tardiness indicated on each face was seven, eight, thirteen and fifteen minutes.

—A Front street clerk a few days ago picked up from the sidewalk one of the "bank books" of which 3,000 were issued to our carriers for our readers New-year's day. Thomas Lynch happened along and laughingly spoke to the young man, who by this time had discovered that the book was not of a kind to get him into trouble for attempting to appropriate it in the manner he did, but contained information to enable him, without the loss of his reputation for honesty, to become "better off". The story has been circulated that the policeman was about to arrest the young man, but the rumor of intended arrest is untrue. Mr. Lynch saw through the joke and laughed heartily at the young man's expense.

—Kate Claxton and Chas. A. Stevenson will appear in "The World Against Her" at Stillman Music Hall next Monday evening. Concerning the play The Toronto Daily Globe says that it "is a strong one, liberally flavored with that peculiar marrydom of injured misery which affords scope for Miss Claxton's characteristic talent. As 'Madge Carlton', the loyal wife and mother, who has fallen under the sha ow of an unconsummated sin', she played with a combined force and tenderness that appealed successfully to the audience. Her support was very good. Mr. Chas. A. Stevenson, as the husband, showing more than the usual British palsgnr under injustice and opprobium. A pretty face and figure and clerical talent secured Miss Esther Lyon well-earned applause as 'Jennie Clegg'. An exo-ll-ent vein of comedy was well developed by 'Bob and Sally Millet', represented by Mr. E. E. Egleton and Miss Alice Leigh. The villain of the play, 'Gilbert Blair', at the hands of Mr. H. Forest, received such a faithful rendering as to earn the unconcealed ill-will of the gallery. The other characters were well cast and very well rendered."

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

ALMOST A CENTENARIAN.

Nathan Saltervait, of Chesterfield, died yesterday at the age of ninety-nine. He would have been a centenarian had he lived until next month. His wife is fifty-nine years old and voted for General Harrison at the last election.

ADJUSTMENT COMMISSIONERS SWORN IN.

The three Adjustment Commissioners recently appointed by Judge Magie to readjust the lamp assessment of Jersey City and taxes overdue to the city of Rahway were sworn in yesterday. The Commission consists of James St. Darnell, N. V. Compton, of Rahway, and Judge Bartine, of Somerville.

BURGLARS IN BLOOMFIELD.

Burglars and thieves have of late been operating extensively in Bloomfield and its suburbs. Houses in Montclair and vicinity have been broken into and robbed nearly every night. Wednesday night there were three attempts to rob houses in Bloomfield. At Gibbridge the house of a Mr. Barnes was visited and the burglars were frightened off by a burglar alarm. The house of Frank H. Pike, of Montclair, was broken into and ransacked and money and valuables taken.

THE PROPOSED SHORE-FRONT EXTENSION.

The Riparian Commissioners and the Joint Legislative Committee met yesterday in the Parker hotel, Jersey City, to continue the hearing relative to the proposed extension of the shore front. Senator Bedle and Mr. Hazard, the engineer, were submitted by Mr. Hazard. He said the extension of a mile of solid filling along the rear of Robbin's Reef would afford dock room for vessels drawing 30 feet of water, with the main land by reason of bridges, which would be strong enough to permit railroad transfers to run through the whole length of the fill to the docks. The erection of the outside structure would make no more difference in the flow than the erection of Dix and Hoffman's l-land in the lower bay had done. Mr. Hazard gave as his opinion that the Legislature should direct the proposed extension on some general plan, leaving to the Riparian Commission the duty of arranging the details to suit the demands of commerce. The Committee will prepare a report for the Legislature.

DYING OF THE SCOURGE

THE PLAGUE AT STONY HILL DEVELOPS A HERO.

Shoemaker Carmichael Risks His Life to Save the Family of His Benefactor's Brother. — He Himself is Stricken Nigh to Death.

It is now about six weeks since that terrible scourge, diphtheria, began its ravages at Stony Hill. Some time before that Victor Meeker lost his child, and the mother of twins. Within a week both babies died. Then the eldest boy, Victor, Jr., was stricken. He had "throat trouble"—the villagers said—and it was thought that he would soon recover; but it was only a few days before he followed his sister. The first week of March found Mrs. Meeker, Lena, followed; and soon all the children remaining in the family were suffering with the malady. The mother—weak from her recent illness and fatal her long night vigils—felt the same demon that had robbed her of four children clutching at her throat. She fought it bravely, but eventually had to succumb. Then the father was taken ill, and the whole family were down with the disease.

At this stage there arose a hero. Agnest Carmichael—a shoemaker who some time before had lost his entire property by a fire in Union Village, barely escaping with his life at the head of which—had been rendering the hospitality of Victor's brother, Edward, who had allowed him the free use of his brick barn. Carmichael himself was in sore straits—being burned out of house and home, and having his tools with which to ply his trade all consuming, they having been destroyed in the flames; but he very voluntarily went to the bedside of the patients and cared for them and attended to their wants night and day. Others were fearful of going near, dreading contagion; but at the risk of his own life he did his best to save the lives of others.

At present the surviving Meeker children are all well. Victor, the father, has almost entirely recovered. The mother, however, is at death's door. A physician from New Providence is in attendance.

Carmichael has contracted the disease and is rapidly sinking. It is feared that he will not recover.

FIRE AT "GEPS" 450 ROOMS.

The Old "45er" Loses His Bustle-Stage.

Gershom Prance—better known as "Geps' 45er"—was a loser by fire shortly before nine o'clock this morning. One corner of his rear club room was formerly used as a place to fill lamps burning kerosene, and the floor there was saturated with oil. Flames were discovered in that locality, and in an instant they had spread to the ceiling, envelopping and raising several old bustles and blocks of the goods on the shelving. With the assistance of bystanders "Geps" put out the fire without giving an alarm. First Assistant Chief Engineer Eugene A. Lakes found on the floor where the blaze started a partly-burned pocket match bearing the legend of how to steer clear of fire and the unspeakable. He stopped on and ignited from the friction.

TO SEE HARRISON INAUGURATED.

Plainfielders Preparing for the Great Event.

The Harrison and Morton Club and John Ulrich Guards met last night and discussed the approaching inauguration of Gen. Benjamin Harrison as President of these United States. The Club and Guards contemplate attending the inaugural ceremonies, and to this end the Guards decided on a uniform to be worn. The Club will visit in a few days Battle Hill, with fife-and-drum corps; the cost will be of dark navy blue, with buttons stamped "U. S."—Ulrich Guards—, and with braid trimmings, golden for officers, silver for privates. The trousers will be of light army blue. The belt will be of black leather. Handsome swords will be worn.

A GOLD WATCH STOLEN.

Some One Began the New Year by Stealing.

Druggist Joseph G. Miller left a gold watch valued at $125 lying on the desk in his office a few minutes before midnight on Monday night—New-year's-day, and some one or persons unknown began the new year by stealing it. Mr. Miller says the watch was there at 11:30 a. m., but at 3 p. m. it was missed. Meanwhile at least a dozen persons had been in the office. The matter was at once reported to Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey.

Where Is the Dog-Catcher?

To the Editor of The News:—That portion of the public residing in this vicinity thank you for your notice of the attack of a ferocious Newfoundland on the horse of Mr. Fred. Williams.

Is there no law by which this same animal and his companion may be compelled to be chained or kept off the public highway? My business compels me to pass up and down Westervelt and Grandview avenues several times a day, and I am in fear of my life and limb.

Hoping that this will be read by the proper authorities, I remain, respectfully,

AN OLD RESIDENT.

Coffee for the Firemen.

A friend to the firemen has donated twenty-five pounds of coffee for use by the Women's Christian Temperance Union in their new coffee cart. It is expected that the cart will be kept in Alert Hose Company's house. From it hot coffee and sandwiches will be served to the firemen on duty.

A trustworthy fireman will be placed in charge of the cart.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

January.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Tuesday	41	41	41	40	40	39	38
2. Wednesday	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
3. Thursday	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
4. Friday	32	32	32	32	32	32	32

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A RESPECTABLE woman wishes a place to do general housework. Call at No. 320 West Third street.

A GOOD cook wants employment in either a large or small family. Good reference. Call at No. 17 Madison place, corner of Second street, for two days.

A GOOD horse for sale. Inquire Chas. H. Reed, 119 Richmond street. 2-3t

BOARD, with second floor connecting rooms. Few minutes from depot. Reference given. M. L., care News.

FOR SALE—Four fresh cows at Wm. H. Force's, second house east of Mount Pleasant school house. 12-31-6t

FOR SALE—Rockaway carriage, cheap for cash. Address Lock Box 561 31-4t*

$5,000 to loan in sums to suit on Union county mortgages. Address Cronus, care of Evening News. 12-28-4t

I HAVE two small houses to rent, $15 and $15 per month. Inquire of owner for sale. Chas. H. Reed, 119 Richmond St. 2-3t

LOST—Gold and pearl lead pencil. Reward for return to owner, 179 West Front street.

LOST—A bundle of skirts, jackets, etc. Finder will obtain suitable reward by returning same to Morris Schmitz, No. 12 West Fourth street, Plainfield. 1-3t

SITUATION wanted as butler. First-class reference. Can be seen at 32 Cottage place. 2-3

SHADE TREES, fruit trees, palms and primroses. Ferns and ferneries, at Benton's, 127 Hillside avenue. 1-3-3t

TYPEWRITING neatly and correctly done at short notice. Address Post Office Box 414.

WANTED—An experienced girl to do general housework. Call for two days at 26 Somerset street. 2-3t

WANTED—A young man as assistant in our office; must be a good penman, quick and accurate. Apply by letter, giving age and reference. The Food Machine Tool Co. 2-4*

$2,500 wanted on first mortgage, 6 per cent. interest. R.C. Mail-4-3

Died.

MOORE—In this city, Jan. 3d, Isaac J. Moore; in his 67th year.

Funeral services from his late residence, No. 55 Madison avenue, Monday afternoon, Jan. 7th, at two o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family. 4-3-2t

YALE CLUB'S BANQUET.

A ROUSING COLLEGE FESTIVAL IN PLAINFIELD.

A Scene of Hilarity at Mr. Tracy's Residence in Memory of Good old Stephen Tracy, A Prize for Some Plainfield Boy.

The residence of Mr. J. Evarts Tracy on Eighth street was the scene of hilarity until a late hour last night, and sixteen pair of manly legs were thrust under the big dining table and kept there for four hours while their owners ate, drank and told stories of the good old times at college. It was the occasion of the second annual dinner of the Yale Club of Plainfield, and the hospitable Yale men were assisted in their merriment by Mr. E. G. Perkins, of Harvard, and Mr. E. Hodges, '91, of Princeton. The Yale Club has increased in size since its organization twelve months ago and now claims fourteen alumni members and points with pride to eleven stolen Plainfield youngsters still in college at New Haven.

The following is the order in which the good things of last night were presented:

PRESIDUM:

President, William R. Richards, '72.
Now let digestion wait on appetite.
—Shakespeare.

MENU.

Blue points on the half-shell.
Soup.
Vermicelli.
Fish.
Red Snapper. Cucumbers.
Potatoes Persian.
Roast:
Filet of Beef. French Peas.
Roman Punch.
Game:
Quail on Toast.
Dessert:
Nesselrode Pudding.
Fruit. Fancy Cakes.
Nuts and Raisins.
Coffee.

TOAST ARRANGEMENT:

Toast Master, James R. Joy, '85.

MENU.

"Blue Points" (On the half-shell.)
Yale ..... '88. C. McCutchen, '70
(Response could be given by anyone, one piece no' any better.)
"Ye've come to do full work an' toil
If your neighbor's faults an' frailty."—Burns
(On the other hand.)
The Club..... William B. Richards, '75.
"For a year and over withins nor drink
Till a hungry we did feel."—Bob Bullock.
Song.
Princeton..... Ellis W. Hedges, M. D.
Unfriended, melancholy, slow.—Goldsmith.
Goals from the field are more technicalities.
—Princetonian.
Red Snapper.
Harvard..... Edward C. Perkins
Pride in their port, defiance in their eyes,
I see the Lords of Humankind pass by.
—Goldsmith.
Game:
Three Blue Flags..... Evarts Tracy, '90.
The laurel, meed of mighty conquerors,
And poet's fancy.—Scott.
One constant element of luck.
Is genuine old Yankee pluck.—Holmes.
Dessert.
The Faculty..... John Leal, '74.
"No rouse e'er felt the heiden dew
With good opinion of the brew,
With more vivacity succeed at school,
Set down the toper for a fool."—Anon.
South Middle..... W. D. Mowry, '93.
"Here's a health to all and to lasses and to cares,
I've a snug little kingdom up four pair of stairs."

In addition to the gentlemen whose names are giving above, the following Yale men were present: Mr. J. E. Tracy, Mr. J. M. Whitou, Mr. J. F. Raymond, Mr. C. L. Hyde, Mr. H. C. Tracy, Mr. F. D. Hyde.

The great weapon of these Yale gatherings will undoubtedly result in the inauguration of Harvard and Princeton dinners forming a pleasant feature of the social season. That the Yale Club does not live entirely for solids ends is shown by President Richards's announcement that the Club had voted to give a prize of twenty-five dollars to the Plainfield boy who shall pass the best examination for entrance to Yale next Summer.

MUSIC HALL M.H.A

Monday, Jan. 7th,

the distinguished artist

Kate Claxton

and MR. CHAS. A. STEVENSON accompanied by Mr. Arthur H. Forest and their own superior company in a new and elaborate production of the great London and New York success.

THE WORLD AGAINST HER

A version of magnificent scenery, marvelous effects, wonderful settings. Sale of seats at usual places Friday, Jan. 4th. Prices 50c, 75c, $1.

Great Reduction

in

Stoves, Blankets, Skates, Sleighs, Bells, etc.,

LAIRE & CO.,

Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Special Notices.

DANCING AND ESTHETICS.

Prof. Sandlin's School, Front street, corner Grove, Plainfield, N. J. Application for second term can be made on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 10th, from 2 to 6 o'clock P. M. Private lessons, Address 32 West Park street, Newark, N. J.

TAKE WARNING!

All persons are forbidden trespassing on our premises, on either land or ice, under penalty of the law.

MRS. SARAH A. BOGUE,
JOHN H. TIER & SON.

31-1w*

UNION COUNTY CHARITIES.

Improvements in Homes for the Poor and Insane.

The annual meeting of the State Charities Aid Society, Union county branch, was held Monday night at Library Hall, Elizabeth. Delegates were present from various parts of the county. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Rev. E. Kempshall; Vice President, Rev. F. M. McAllister; Secretary, Howard Richards; Treasurer, A. N. Neafie. Executive Committee—Mrs. Elizabeth Tiffany, of Plainfield; R. V. Lindsley, of Elizabeth; Dr. D. H. Hall, of Westfield; Mrs. James Morrison, of Elizabeth; Mrs. Cornelius D. Clark, of Plainfield.

Secretary Richards reported that many improvements had been made in the condition of the County Jail in accordance with the suggestions of the Society. The juvenile prisoners were to be separated from the older and confirmed criminals, and experiments were being built for the use of insane patients. A new building for the Warden was also being erected. Many changes for the better have also been made at the County Poor House. New rules for the management of the institution have been adopted on recommendation of the Society.

FRENCH EUCHRE.

Plainfielders Find It a Very Entertaining Game.

French euchre is becoming a quite popular game at present on family parties here about it, where it is quite new. It is played with six persons, Nos. 1, 3 and 5 around the table forming one set of partners, and Nos. 2, 4 and 6 the other set. A regular euchre pack of cards, with the jokers' sights, and one seven spot, are used, making thirty cards, which are all dealt out, one around, leaving none. Suppose that No. 1 deals. No. 2 bids, according to his or her hand, for the privilege of naming the trump. If sure of one trick, one is usually bid. The next player must bid higher for the privilege, and so on each player back to the one who deals must keep on bidding higher or pass. If "two" is bid by some other player, and no one bids higher, the bidder names the trump, and to be saved from euchre two tricks must be taken by the maker's side, or the other side will get one, two, three, four or five, according to the extent of the original bid. If those who make the trump win all five tricks they count five, while if they bid five for the privilege of naming the trump and lose but one trick the other side then scores them and counts five. The game is twenty-one. Altogether it is the most amusing of games, even the bidding being exciting. Sometimes a shrewd player will bid high, counting on the over-confidence of one or the other of the opposing side to bid still higher for the privilege of naming the trump, and then the latter, finding his hand not strong enough (though this is not always the case) will, upon being euchred, lose so many more, or rather, the opponents will count so many more. The game calls for a nice exercise of judgment in both bidding and playing, and is considered by players a most pleasant diversion for the mind.

Patent Leather

SHOES, PUMPS, TIES

AND SLIPPERS

at

VERMEULE'S

12 W. Front street.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

Latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS.

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces, &c. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Stamping and Hemstitching. Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

NO. 41 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North American of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Syracuse Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mine of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY?

A PANEL OF JURORS TO DECIDE BALDWIN'S FATE.

The Alleged Murderer Is Pale and Nervous, and Haggard from Worrying over a Crime of Which He Protests Innocence.

There was a sensation among jurors and spectators in the Union county court room at Elizabeth yesterday morning when Judge Van Syckel directed Sheriff Glasby to arraign Frederick Baldwin, the Westfield church-s-xton accused of murdering Edward L. Miller, the divinity student, in order that a panel of forty-eight jurors might be drawn from which twelve will be selected for the trial Jan 12th.

Baldwin was attired in a black suit and a striped shirt. He was pale and nervous. During the proceedings he sat in one of the chairs of the jury box, and kept nervously stroking his chin.

Sheriff Glasby drew the jurors from fifty-two names drawn for the term by the Jury Commission. The names drawn were as follows:

Charles F. Dexter, Linden; Charles E. Doane, Plainfield; Harvey C. Ellis, Elizabeth; Samuel R. Mooney, Rahway; Augustus D. Tappan, Springfield; John W. Blakely, Elizabeth; Charles G. Andrews, Union; Robert Simpson, Plainfield; Wm. H. Johnson, Rahway; Albert B. Cole, Linden; Caleb C. Pollard, Elizabeth; Ulrich Brant, Summit; Frank E. Higbie, Elizabeth; Wm. H. Ryan, Elizabeth; Charles P. Leggett, Plainfield; J. Austin Dennis, Westfield; Clarence W. Smith, Fanwood; Harry G. Squier, Plainfield; George M. Gage, Rahway; Silas E. Beebe, Westfield; John J. Sharp, Plainfield; Benjamin T. Carpenter, Union; Wm. L. Morrison, Rahway; Peter Egenolf, Elizabeth; David No-fus, jr., Elizabeth; Alexander D. Whaley, Elizabeth; James W. Hall, jr., Elizabeth; C. Arthur Bayuon, Plainfield; Peter P. Stephan, Elizabeth; Daniel Wolfskiel, Elizabeth; Freeman T. Winans, Elizabeth; Elias R. Meeker, Elizabeth; Arthur P. Gallup, Plainfield; Edward Newberger, Elizabeth; John W. Dunn, Elizabeth; Chris M. Price, Rahway, and Charles N. Irwin, Elizabeth.

A list of this panel was made by the Clerk and served on the prisoner, who was remanded to jail.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

UNCLE SAM PROTESTS.

He Sues to Recover the Northern Pacific's Land Steal.

St. Paul, Jan. 4th. (Special.)—One of the most important cases that has been filed in the United States District Court for many years was recorded into last night. The United States has commenced an action against the Northern Pacific Railway Company which involves millions of dollars. It is charged that ever since the road has been built it has been trespassing on Government land along the line, denuding Government timber lands and causing irremedi-ble loss and damage to the Government and its executments.

These encroachments were made on lands and timber domain in various parts of Idaho, Washington Territory, Montana and Minnesota. The suit proposes to be a prominent one in the history of great Government cases. The great importance is not merely in the amount involved, as pecuniary damage, but lies in the interest to the States at large in having so much of the timber domain diverted from the purpose for which it was chiefly valued.

MORE SCARED THAN HURT.

Manchester Thought She Was Doomed to Burn.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 4th. (Special.)—A telegram from Manchester says that the entire business portion of the town is in flames. Aid has been asked for and has been sent from here.

Later.—The fire at Manchester was gotten under control about half-past nine o'clock. So far as can be learned the only buildings burned were those occupied by Rose's drug store and the Telephone Exchange.

FORTY-TWO PERISHED.

Eighteen Children Were Lost in the Kate Adams Disaster.

Memphis, Jan. 4th. (Special.)—The investigation into the burning of the steamer Kate Adams by the United State Inspectors show that forty-two perished, instead of fourteen as reported a few days ago. It now appears that ten of the boat's crew were lost and that eighteen children were among the deck passengers who fell victims to the flames.

I AM HERE TO SELL FURNITURE

Bound to do it, if Price and Quality can Accomplish it.

FOR THE NEXT **60** DAYS

I will close out the balance of our

Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Lounges,

Tables and Chairs at Greatly Reduced Prices.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front St,

3 doors below the Post Office.

A REMINDER

Should a snow storm take place we simply wish to state that our basement is equipped with a fine line of rubber footwear over shoes.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 W. Front St.,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

ALFRED DOLGE'S Felt Shoes and Slippers in stock.

A Chance for Genuine Bargains.

ON ACCOUNT OF EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS IN OUR STORE, WE SHALL OFFER FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY AND FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY, TINWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Holiday Season with the pleasant custom of gift making is near at hand. The question in mind is what shall we buy.

We have articles suitable as presents for the children, their parents and everybody. A few samples of these may be seen in our windows at

23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue,

Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

in

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 3-6

MORNING NEWS

HARRISON'S VISITORS.

Hiscock, of New York, and Plumb, of Kansas.

IMPORTANT SECRET INTERVIEWS

New York's Wily Senator Hinders the Eager Interviewers—He Talks Only with Harrison—He Has a Narrow Escape from Death—More Cabinet Rumors.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 4.—Senators Hiscock and Plumb were the two distinguished gentlemen around whose presence here centered possibilities regarding cabinet construction. The New York senator's visit is said to be due to what Mr. Hiscock learned during his visit here concerning factional preferences in the Empire state.

Senator Hiscock did not delay on his way to Gen. Harrison's residence after the arrival at noon. He at once took a carriage and drove directly there. He remained with the presidential elect during the entire day in the city, and left for the east at 6 o'clock. The senator did not respond to the questions of interviewers, who were left to infer that he came here in the interest of Mr. Platt. These better informed think that he was not prompted by the rumored purpose of Gen. Harrison, based on the reports his son brought back from New York, to let the politicians there take care of themselves. However, there is a presumption that the president-elect has recently given Mr. Platt favorable consideration, and from this comes the assertion that one of the portfolios may be offered him.

It developed soon after Hiscock left that he had had very considerable excitement while standing in the depot at Cincinnati waiting for his train. Charles Bliss, of Rushville, was standing near, and several trains were coming into the depot at the time. All the bells were ringing. Just at this moment a train backed in upon the track on which Hiscock was standing and a moment later he would have been struck. The senator had not Bliss seized and pulled him away.

Bliss says that Hiscock was as pale as a sheet when he realized the danger that he had escaped, and was grateful to his self-possessed opponents to his preserver. The noise of the backing train was completely drowned by the ringing bells, and the cause of Hiscock's danger just in time to save him from a violent death. It was not till Bliss reached this city that he learned that he had saved the life of a New York senator.

Senator Plumb passed a good portion of the afternoon with Maj. Calkins, who was at one time active in Mr. Gresham's interest. Since the convention, however, he has supported Gen. Harrison, both in the field and by other active work. Senator Plumb was with the president-elect some time, presumably to urge the claims of Kansas upon the attention of the incoming administration.

In addition to these two visitors S. W. Harrison, of Chicago, also called. He was defeated for governor of that state at the last election, and his visit is to bring to Gen. Harrison's attention the conditions that led to that defeat.

Of more than passing interest is the talk Governor Porter's friends are setting afloat relative to his being taken into the cabinet. He is said that the offer is made in behalf of J. N. Huston, chairman of the Republican state central committee. His friends are earnest, but their zeal has brought no other result than that of placing Mr. Huston effectively outside of any serious cabinet gossip. Governor Porter would not, it is thought by many, accept any position under Platt that would give him an opportunity to go abroad. England or France would suit him, and he would fill either position with credit to himself, the state or

Luck and Ill Luck.

White—My stars! The worst has happened. I cannot pay ten cents on the dollar.

Wilks—You are luckier than I am. When I failed I had so much property left that I had to pay fifty cents on the dollar.—New York Weekly.

Their First Experience

WITH THAT SORT OF THING.

—Life.

Poor Percy.

"Calliope," said the youth, in soft, thrilling, tender tones, as he gazed fondly in the face of the beautiful girl who sat beside him on the crimson crush plush tidy decorated sofa, "Calliope," and he pressed the snowy, velvety and shapely hand which he had taken in his, and which was not withdrawn, "the time has come for a perfect understanding between us. I can no longer live in uncertainty. I must know my fate. Drifting about in the 'Dismal Swamp' of doubt and suspense is making my life a torture. I must declare myself. Calliope, I love you deeply, passionately, devotedly, tenderly, and it is for you to say whether that love is to be my happiness or my misery. Tell me, Calliope, sweetest, dearest, fairest, tell me, can you return my affection?"

"Oh, Algernon," murmured the beautiful maiden, a deep blush overspreading her lovely and expressive countenance, as the shadow of a cloudlet passes over the silvery surface of a stream on a sunny June day, "this is so sudden!"

"Oh, answer me, then," he implored; "do not spare my feelings. Death is preferable to suspense."

She turned away her face to conceal her confusion, as she replied, in tones as soft, sweet and musical as ever trembled on the strings of the lyre of Orpheus:

"It is useless for me to deny that you have made a deep impression on my heart, and—and—but let that admission content you. Maidenly modesty forbids me to say more."

"Oh, my darling!" he exclaimed, as he passionately kissed her hand, "you have made me the happiest of men. But there is one thing about which I wish to be satisfied—have I a rival in your affections?"

"You have not."

"There is nothing between Percy Yardstick and you?"

"Absolutely nothing."

"But he loves you and swears he will win you."

"Be not afraid," she said, "he is"——

"Poor?"

"Worse than that."

"He is wild?" and in breathless excitement he awaited her answer.

"He is"—leaning her rosy lips close to his ear while her color came and went, revealing in her face alternately the lily and the rose, she murmured in a voice as soft as the sigh of a zephyr—"he is in the soup."—Boston Courier.

Expensive Trousers.

Mike, an irrepressible boots at a Dublin hotel, announced to a guest recently returned from a trip, "We've had a moighty big wedding in the house, sor."

"Indeed!"

"It was so, indeed, sor, and a pretty expensive one, too. Wery, sor. The trousers cost $2,000 pounds!"

"The trousers, Mike! What kind of trousers would cost that?"

"That's what puzzles me, sor," replied Mike. "I'd never have thought it if I hadn't read it with my own eyes in the paper."

"Are you sure it wasn't trousseau?"

"Faith, then," said Mike, scratching his head, "I believe it was, sir, it was written trousers, or something very like it.—Youth's Companion.

How He Lost Time.

Pedestrian—B-b-boy, can you t-t-tell me how *t-t-tar* it is to the po-po-postoffice?

Newsboy—What'd ye say, mister?

Pedestrian—I-I-reckon you-you heard me. How *t-t-tar* is it to the po-po-postoffice?

Newsboy—Only half a block, mister. If you hadn't a-stopped to ask me you'd a-been there a-ready.—Life.

Interested in the Result.

"I threw myself at her feet," moaned a disconsolate youth.

"Did you hit them?" inquired a cold hearted, unsympathetic listener.—Washington Post.

Bound to Follow the Directions.

Convalescent Youth—I can't swaller dis fellow, mammy. Used I can't.

Mother—You better eat dat candle, you lazy nigger! Ain't de doctor charged me for keep you on a light diet?—New York World.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also as Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

DRIVE SLOW.

If you have a large number of presents to give and a small purse, just walk through our establishment in form you purchase elsewhere. You will be surprised to find how many fancy and useful Holiday Goods can be bought for little money. We can show you the finest line of plush goods, including dressing cases, work boxes, albums, picture frames, etc., that can be seen in the city together with a large assortment of toys and fancy articles suitable for young or old. What more useful gift to wife, mother or sister than a Domestic sewing machine for which we are the agents, or a fine plush jacket, sacque or strip of which we have a large variety. Silk handkerchiefs from 25c upwards at

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

SPECIAL SALE OF

BLANKETS

For This Week Only.

Our $4.50 blankets for $3.79
" 5.50 " " 4.87
" 6.50 " " 5.35
" 7.00 " " 6.00
" 7.50 " " 6.50
" 9.00 " " 7.99
" 10.00 " " 8.90

Fine Goods, direct from the mills, and lowest prices ever known. Look at them at

H. A. POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegra, h

Park avenue. S SLITER Manager

RELIABILITY.

Extensive Experience and our own

Undivided Attention

to the ELECTRIC fusions makes the undersigned the safest and most economical parties to do wiring for electric lights, etc.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION

AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

P. E. Kinsman, Vice President, 97 Liberty street, New York.

JOHN ABBOTT,

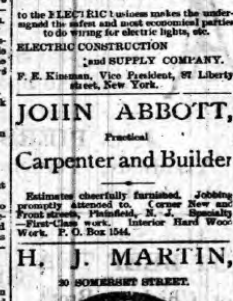
Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.



Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

DIARIES

and

ACCOUNT BOOKS

for 1889.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street

WHAT

Means the Crowd at J. C. ALLEN & Co's Variety Store

44 W. Front St.

If not for bargains. Among their specialties are dolls, Holiday Goods, Glassware, Tinware, house-hold articles and novelties of every description. A glance at their five and ten cent counters will convince you that there is the bargain store.

JOS. BATTELS,
PIANO-MAKER,
Patent Designs, re-veneering, Repairing, Re-finishing, Action Making, Organs, Lowest prices. 218 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned, repaired? Give me a call. Do you want a boy or girl? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. BATTELS Piano Maker, 32 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 19 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P. O Box 889

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

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EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

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No. 20 East Front street. Open from 8:30 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally.

"Gep" 49'er.

EVERYBODY WANTS A

Holiday Present

and

U. B. CRANE'S

12 PARK AVENUE.

is the place to buy

FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES

Silk Umbrellas, Silk Hats, Silk Mufflers Canes, Trunks and Rubber Goods.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

SLIPPERS

are a nice Holiday gift. Why not procure a pair at KENNEY'S, No. 30 North avenue? And, by the way, I have just cut cheap a Winter shoe as there is in the city. You ask the price? I can sell you a good serviceable pair of

CORK-SOLE SHOES

for $2.50! What do you think of that? Come and see me and I will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

J. J. KENNEY.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio 28 West Front street, Director for drawing and oil painting.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

Find—class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc

J. S. Powlison,

20 West Front street.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 2:00 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:30, 11:45 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30, 8:30 p. m.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30, a. m., and 4:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:30 a. m., and 8:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m., Saturdays close at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Nov. 18th, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:55, 7:45, 8:47, 10:47 a. m., 12:47, 2:47, 3:47, 4:47, 5:47, 6:47, 7:47, 8:47, 10:47 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 8:47 a. m., 4:47, 5:47, 6:47, 8:47, 10:47 p. m.

Leave New York at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:55, 7:45, 8:47, 10:47 a. m., 12:47, 2:47, 3:47, 4:47, 5:47, 6:47, 7:47, 8:47, 10:47 p. m. Sunday at 5:45, 8:47 a. m., 4:47, 5:47, 6:47, 8:47, 10:47 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7:10, 8:07, 9:24, 10:13, 11:30, 12:48 p. m., 2:04, 3:45, 4:34, 5:49, 6:30, 7:40, 8:50, 10:37 p. m. Sunday at 9:24 a. m., 4:34, 5:49, 6:30, 7:40, 8:50, 10:37 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 5:55, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m. Sunday at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:10, 8:07, 9:24, 10:13, 11:30, 12:48 p. m., 2:04, 3:45, 4:34, 5:49, 6:30, 7:40, 8:50, 10:37 p. m. Sunday at 9:24 a. m., 4:34, 5:49, 6:30, 7:40, 8:50, 10:37 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:10, 8:07, 9:24, 10:13, 11:30, 12:48 p. m., 2:04, 3:45, 4:34, 5:49, 6:30, 7:40, 8:50, 10:37 p. m. Sunday at 9:24 a. m., 4:34, 5:49, 6:30, 7:40, 8:50, 10:37 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 5:55, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m. Sunday at 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.

Leave Plainfield, 9:24 a. m., 5:49 p. m. Leave Plainfield, 9:24 a. m., 5:49 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Scranton 8:10 a. m. for Easton.

8:07 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Lambertville, Mauch Chunk, 9:24 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Lehighton, Manunoco, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 5:49 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 6:30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Lehighton, Shamokin, Dutton, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. 7:40, 8:50 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schuylerville, Manunoco, Easton, Phillipsburg, New Hope & Delaware, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6:35 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3:27, 8:00, 10:37 a. m., 12:20, 3:51, 5:49, 8:50 p. m. Sunday at 8:00 a. m. (Asbury Grove) 3:27 and 5:27 p. m.

For Perth Amboy 3:27, 5:49, 8:00, 10:37 a. m., 12:20, 3:51, 5:49, 8:50 p. m. Sunday 3:27 and 5:27 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5:10*, 8:09, 9:40, 11:46 a. m., 2:17, 3:49*, 6:04*, 8:09 p. m. Sunday 1:19 Night. Sunday at 9:54 a. m., 6:04 p. m. 1:19 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets, at 7:20*, 8:30*, 9:45, 12:00 a. m., 1:12*, 3:45, 5:25, 7:00, 8:30, 10:25 p. m. Sunday at 8:30*, 9:45, 12:00 m., 10:25 p. m. Through cars leave Third and Green streets, but 8 min. earlier. Sunday at 8:30 a. m., 1:00, 3:30, 10:00, 10:25 and 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Local Transit Warren and Market streets, 7:40, 9:00*, 10:05, 11:35 a. m., 12:54, 4:25, 7:40, 9:00 and 11:35 p. m. Sunday at 9:00 a. m., 7:40 and 11:35 p. m.

Passenger passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

ALFRED D. COOK, ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 26.

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People's Market,

NO. 6 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. E. D. Rockwell, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third st. & Somerset street. Manufacturers of Iron & Brass Castings of every description, at short notice. Castings for machinery, bridges, building purposes, grating, fencing, iron and brass fronts, lawn settees, fancy iron and brass work, fine finishing and polishing a specialty. Also, all kinds of repairing done on short notice. We have a large variety of patterns and engravings to select from, and patterns for whatever might be called for, if not on hand, will be made to order at short notice. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Jobbing in machinery repairs, etc.

C. H. KENYON

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of the undersigned, on Park Street.

J. CORLEY RODGERS,
Overseer of Poor

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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23 SOMERSET STREET,

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Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Hax. Recommended by Cook & Telford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. ONE QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-1lsr

RICHARD DAY,

(Successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages to all trains. Family Riding a specialty

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on sand.

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REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

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Money to Loan on first mortgages. Rentals in real estate. Houses rented and collections made.

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STOVES,

FURNACES, HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call. 6

ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to buy until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The merits of the Estey Piano in tone power, action and durability are unsurpassed by any other piano. The Estey Piano has been sold in these places all over the world, and the success attained in the sale of the Estey Piano has increased in the ratio of the increase in the population of the country, thus proving conclusively that it is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and state where this paper was seen.

Correspondence solicited. Address

SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.

PIANO

CHRISTMAS

is approaching and you need a nice present for some particular friend, relative or sweetheart. You don't know what to buy: do you? Well, just drop into

THE BEE HIVE

and inspect our fine assortment. We have so many presents it would be impossible to enumerate them in this advertisement, so we will just name a few of them, together with the prices. Remember these closely and see if they do not compare favorably with those of any other merchant, quality considered. In the first place our Silk Handkerchiefs for 25c. 50c, etc., and 75c cannot be beaten in Plainfield. Then we have a fine line of Silk Mufflers at 25c, 37c, 41.25 and $1 per each. In Plush Goods we have Toilet Sets, Sewing Boxes, Odorous Cases, etc., at the quality of Furnishers can also be found on our counters. For the children we have dolls and toys. Then there are our 4-button Ladies' Kid Gloves for 49c per pair and our 7-button Embroidered backs for 75c; Ladies' Hair Muffs for 59c, 69c and $1.19; Boy's & Kid Working Gloves for gentlemen, $1 per pair and we warrant every pair.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Ladies' Satchels, Fur Gloves,

FUR CAPS, GENTS' BECKWEAR,

Gloves of all kinds. Children's Toy Trunks.

WELCOME

to all who call to see my beautiful collection of

HOLIDAY GOODS.

They are new, dainty and elegant; and it is a pleasure to show them. Store open every evening the week before Christmas. Harris' Kid Gloves reduced from $1.50 to $1 to close out.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

R. A. KOSS,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Mantels, Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Scroll saw Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Orders solicited.

R. V. Saums,

Car enter and Builder,

Residence Queens, P. O. Box 250.

P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Evans, P. O. Box 250.

carpenter and Builder,

27 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

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WOMAN AND HOME.

A WOMAN WHO SAYS HER SISTERS DON'T KNOW HOW TO WALK.

One Reason Women Who Achieved Greatness—Important Place Held by Women of Persia—Some of the Things Baby Can Do—Items Concerning the Household.

Why in the name of common sense don't women learn how to walk?

If the power for which the immortal "Bobby" prayed could be conferred upon the feminine portion of Gotham who walk up Broadway, I think they might "save themselves and others one time" for just one trip, they would ask them to a teacher in locomotion, if such an individual could be found.

The dear things don't seem to take into consideration the fact that all the arts of modiste, corset manufacturer or cosmetics are of small avail to make them attractive so long as they do not "take head to their steps."

We can readily excuse a woman from whom the suppleness of youth has fled, or who is crippled, or one who tips the scales at a ton, or a ton over, if she doesn't sail along like a bit of thistle down, but when a young girl, lithe and slender, whose anatomy is strictly orthodox, comes toward you with a movement suggestive of the crab when the "grasshopper becomes a burden," there is an involuntary wonderment as to what can be the matter with her.

It seems as if the majority of women have only one idea, and that is to get over the ground, no matter how. One is reminded of the advice the lamented Josh Billings gave the Fourth of July, "Walk up, roll up, tumble up, any way to get up."

Take your stand upon a Broadway corner some pleasant afternoon and you will be convinced that this is true. Along will come by a hundred knows how to walk. The most of them have the lazy, languorous, indifferent, "quick or the dead" (mostly dead) fashion of putting one foot carelessly before the other, no woman spanking along like a corporal in the militia; shoulders painfully squared, chin in the air, arms swinging, and the imagines she is going to a dress parade, you see.

Another appears who has evidently been reading about Mrs. Langtry's walk and is trying to copy it. She moves like a snake, without moving her shoulders, and the effect is not altogether pleasing when viewed from the rear, as she invariably forgets that the Lily weaves her serpentine path backward. Then there are a lot of women who walk just exactly like locus, keeping time to every step with a backward motion of the head. Then there is no trouble to find a pigeon toed, and you stand in momentary expectation of seeing them fall to pieces. The sinuous, serpentine slide of the supple Syrian is as inimitable as are her wonderful eyes.

In order to walk well a woman must be well. If she has dyspepsia she bends forward at the waist; if anything ails her chest she droops at the shoulders; if she has any of the thousand and one ills common to womankind, then her back is weak and of course she can't walk well. But all women in perfect health do not move gracefully.

Those who spend their time lolling about on sofas and take a carriage to go a block have limp, flabby muscles, merry shrivel of spring. They are fat and unwieldy. One needs to visit the different Turkish bath establishments to learn how many women are built after the models. One is a while there appears one clean limbed and symmetrical, with clear, healthy skin, muscled so compactly and yet in such dainty curves that you long to be an artist. Not an ounce of superfluous flesh, her breast as firm as a globe of alabaster, shoulders that, like the dimple in Kitasha's elbow, people would come miles to see. Her eyes are bright, because she has perfect health, and her lips are red for the same reason. Her hair is glossy, because it actakes care of her. Every line of her body, and if she has not one classic feature in her face you call her beautiful, and if you are a woman you envy her with all your soul.

That woman doesn't have hysterics and nervous chills and cold sweats, and all the other things that make herself and all her friends miserable. She doesn't entertain her friends with accounts of her woes, physical and otherwise. Not she; her presence is like wine; she is a perpetual tonic, and you can safely wager all you are worth that she knows how to walk.

It is safe to assert that when the women of America get thoroughly awake to the fact that physical development is the greatest help to physical beauty that can be devised "nervous prostration" will cease to be the fashion and neuralgia become unknown. —A Woman in New York Press.

Twelve Great Women.

In attempting to select the twelve greatest women of the world no comparison with the opposite sex is necessary. A really great woman is not only largely influential during the life or influences the thought of her own country, but she must have left some permanent memorial or trace of her work for the benefit of posterity. Thus a Semiramis, however great, even a Mrs. Siddons or a Rachel, could be included among the greatest women, as her art dies with her. From that point of view I would draw up the following list as fairly representative of feminine greatness in all ages:

WOMEN OF ACTION.	WOMEN OF THOUGHT.
Semiramis.	Sappho.
Queen Esther.	Mme. Roland.
Maria Theresa.	Mme. de Staël.
Catherine II of Russia.	George Sand.
Isabella of Castile.	George Eliot.
Joan of Arc.	Margaret Fuller.

It will be seen that the list divides itself naturally into two parts, the one representing the courageous, energetic, ruling type of woman; the second, the intellectual, sentimental type. The three modern queens, if not overburdened with scrupulousness, possessed, per excellence, the gift of ruling, and were singularly successful in carrying out their plans and in molding the history of their subjects.

Semiramis, no doubt, is a person whom the average schoolboy does not realize very intensely, but the mere fact that out of the haze of Assyrian history her name should have lived for four thousand years gives her a very high position. Even the Jews from the days of Moses, the Jews from Esther, from among all the women in the Bible it may be added, Queen Esther is the one the Jews look to as their model, certainly as Joan of Arc was a Prince from the English. From the debasing atmosphere of a royal harem she steps forth with the heroic words: "And if I perish, I perish," and triumphs gloriously over her enemies. Moreover, unlike most of the Bible stories, there is no element of the supernatural in this story. Esther is simply a magic fact of a beautiful woman employing her beauty not for personal aggrandizement, but for the benefit of her countrymen, and voluntarily risking her life in order to save them. No more can could do more.

Probably no one will seriously controvert the statement that Sappho was the greatest poetess of antiquity, although some Philistine scoffers are said to affirm that she can only lay claim to the authorship of some five lines of extant verse, and that these are a spurious pair. And there we come at a bound to M. Corinne's Frenchwomen, of whom three at least—Joan of Arc, Mme. Roland and Mme. de Staël—justly demand admittance, the latter as the literary woman par excellence, the two former as types of womanly purity and religious patriotism, who, instead of hiding in obscurity, as many a conventional lover or betrothed of public life and passed through it unscathed, to be rewarded with a martyr's death. To this list must be added the authoress of "Corinne" herself, who most nobly let her soul to speak for itself.—Fall Mall Gazette.

The Women of Persia.

The laws of Persia are theocratic. They are founded on the Koran, and a system has been established which, like the common law of the residence of princes of especial sanctity and wisdom. The code is called the Sharra. There is a lower and simpler law called the Urfi, based on usual customs and practice, and employed in unimportant cases; but the Sharra is always the final authority. The laws relating to marriage and the relation of husband and servant of minors.

The laws of the country appear at first sight to discriminate against the women. Divorce, for example, is easy for the man but difficult for the woman, who has a grievance. The husband may dismiss his wife by saying three times: "You are divorced." Besides this usual form of marriage, which is permanently for life, there is the temporary marriage. During the period agreed upon, which must be specified in a written contract, neither party can be divorced from the other. It is not uncommon for ladies of social position to prefer this form as, by making the term sufficiently long, they can insure themselves against the reverse and loss of the portion or jointure advanced by the husband.

Women of great talents are occasionally found in the anterooms, skilled in matters of policy and gossiping, and in the diplomatic art. According to Persian law, a husband must divide his time equally among his wives, but if he has one he prefers to the others he is free to show it. Also the women guests to have part of the time to which they are entitled. Diplomacy, intrigue and influence in Persia are dependent in a large measure on the force of character displayed by the women. If a man wishes to influence another in an affair of importance, he manages it by confiding the matter to one or all of his wives. If he turns the wives of the man to be influenced, or the wives of one who has influence over him, and by urging and promote seek to attain the object. Most of the important transactions of Persia are conducted in this manner. The profound disguise worn by the women of Persia in the streets, supposed by foreigners to be a serious inconvenience, is, under existing conditions, an enormous advantage, and the women themselves would be the last to advocate a change, so long as polygamy exists. No argument is required to show what a power for intrigue exists in such a costume. In her mantle or veil, completely covering her from head to foot, a woman can go wherever she pleases without the slightest possibility of detecting her identity, and not even her bestand would dare to raise her veil to do so would render him liable to instant death. On the other hand, if a woman wishes to disclose her charms to any one, she generally contrives to find a chance to withdraw her veil for an instant.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Things a Baby Can Do.

What a baby can do is explained by "Five Talents of Women," a new work just published.

A baby can beat any alarm clock ever invented for waking a family up in the morning.

Give it a chance and it can smash more dishes than the most industrious servant girl in the country.

It can fall down oftener and with less provocation than the most expert tumbler in the circus ring.

It can make more genuine fuss over a simple bruise than its mother would over a broken heart.

It can choke itself black in the face with greater ease than the most accomplished wretch that was ever executed.

It can keep a family in a constant turmoil from morning till night and night till morning without once varying its tune.

It can be relied upon to sleep peacefully all day when its father is away at business, and cry persistently at night when he is particularly sleepy.

It may be the naughtiest, dirtiest, ugliest, most fretful baby in all the world, but you can never make its mother believe it, and you had better not try.

It can be a charming and model infant when no one is around, but when visitors are present it can exhibit more bad temper than both of its parents together.

It can brighten up a house better than all the furniture ever made; make carpeter stools the most unattractive ever invented; fill a larger place in its parents' breasts than they know they had, and when it goes away it can cause a greater vacancy and leave a greater blank that all the rest of the world put together.—Exchange.

Their Opinions.

Women are extremists—they are either better or worse than men.—La Bruyere.

Woman is a flower that exhales her perfume only in the hands that crushes her.—Lamartine.

Women are too imaginative and too sensitive to have much logic.—Mme. du Deffand.

Women are the most inconstant of all creatures; they change her heart as easily as her gloves.—Balzac.

There is no torture that a woman would not suffer to enhance her beauty.—Montaigne.

O woman! it is then that cannot the tempests that agitate mankind.—J. J. Rousseau.

Woman is too much in general and not enough in particular.—Commerson.

Women love always; when earth slips from them they take refuge in heaven.—Ahlen.

Old Clothes.

It is a mystery to many people how scourers and sellers of second hand clothes almost a good as new. Take, for instance, a shiny old coat, vest or pair of pants of broadcloth, cassimere or diagonal. The scourer makes a bargain with the owner of the garments to buy them for a small sum, and then proceeds to work upon them. He first takes the garments into it, scouses it up and down, rubs the dirty places, if necessary puts it through a second wash, then rinses it through several rinsings, and hangs it out on the line to dry. When nearly dry he takes it in, rolls it up for an hour or two, and then presses it. An old cotton cloth is laid on the outside of the garment and the iron passed over that until all the wrinkles are out; but the iron is removed before the steam ceases to rise from the goods, else they will be shiny. Wrinkles that are old creases are removed by laying a wet cloth over them and passing the iron over that. If any shiny places are seen they are treated as the wrinkles; the iron is lifted while the full cloud of steam rises and brings the nap up with it. Cloth should always be sponged before it is pressed, for if it is rubbed in that which is composed for white cotton or woolen stockge, lint will be left in the water and cling to the cloth. In this manner we have known the same coat worn by gentlemen to be repeatedly sold again, and have all the look and feel of new garments. Good broadcloth and its fellow cloths will bear many washings and look better every time because of them.—Christian Advocate.

Sweet Meats.

It is always good to read of innocent happiness, especially on the part of those whose lives in general are dark and forbidding. A little girl in New York sent a box of candy to the country by a "Fresh Air Fund," and this is the way she relates her experience:

The first thing them we got there the horn blew, and we had breakfast, lots of good things to eat. Then we went out to play, and before long the horn blew again, and we had a nice dinner. We went out again after dinner, and in a little while the horn blew again and we had supper.

After supper we went out to play again, and pretty soon the horn blew for bed. We went in, and the lady said it was 8 o'clock, and time to go to bed, but before we went she gave us a bowl of splendid bread and milk.

When I went upstairs, I was just as sleepy as I could be, and I wanted to go to bed right away; but I told them if that horn blew again I'd be sure and wake me up.—Youth's Companion.

Girls, Don't Starve.

If the fashionable sch..ols which teach young girls how to walk and sit, and the proper manner in which to enter a room, would also teach them how to eat a meal with a respectful and kindly manner, or at least not to gaze with a cold and withering stare of criticism, it would materially improve the manners of the rising generation.

Affability, cordiality, kindness and amiability are all wonderfully charming qualities in women, and we all need to cultivate them.

There never yet was a woman so gifted, wealthy, beautiful or high in social position that she was not annoyed by a cold, distant, supercilious lady. There are so many sorrowful things in life, there are so many hurts and wounds for all of us, it seems to me that every woman should be cultivated in sweet manner and a kindly glance for the stranger or the acquaintance. It costs nothing, and, like a ray of sunlight, it warms and strengthens the whole heart. Try it whenever it falls.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Omaha Herald.

Afternoon Teas.

Almost as universal as the tea habit is the habit of afternoons. If a woman has a house full of her own she rarely sees aside one afternoon in the week for an at home to all her friends. On such occasions she makes herself pretty with her very handsomest gown, and of course she lights the alcohol lamp under the tea stand. Of course, too, if she has laid hands on a novelty she brings it out then to lend eclat to her afternoon. Chinese four foot vases for umbrella stands are the latest extravagance which one meets at teas in fashionably furnished halls. The more socially ambitious have evenings instead of afternoons for the greater dress possibilities and the greater convenience of catching men. The literary, dramatic, artistic and musical contingents are at home on Sunday, which is emphatically a day of let-sure for all who work with their brains. At these semi-Bohemian and sometimes delightful gatherings one meets many of the most interesting figures of the day.—Kansas City Journal.

A Royal Poker Player.

In a little book recently issued "for ladies desirous of learning poker," is the following curious anecdote: Marie Therese of Austria was greatly addicted to gambling, and played for exceedingly high stakes. The court functionaries did all in their power to overcome this passion, but to no purpose. They finally appealed to the empress' confessor, who indicted the imperial gamester not to give up cards, but to play for only a copper kreutzer a point. The cunning empress, however, ordered her jeweler to make her one hundred kreutzers in a peculiar manner, so that each one could be opened in the middle and a ducat inserted. The two pieces were put together so that only the individual knew that they were not what they seemed. Thus the empress kept the letter of the confessor's demand, and at the same time enjoyed the excitement in which she delighted. —Philadelphia Press.

How to Wash Your Face.

Without being audacious enough to assume, I want to say that very few of them know how to wash their face. Not only do they not fill it clean, but so the skin will remain white, firm and tight—this tightness preventing wrinkles. Here is the recipe: Fill a large bowl full of lots water, not boiling hot, but hot enough to your face thoroughly, using for this purpose your hands, which have been rubbed by a moistened with a little warm milk. Do not just give your face a dab or two, but let it know what a bath means; then, while it is still feeling the effect of the hot water, give it another bath in cold water, and dry it well with a soft towel. Do not believe for an instant that rough towels are good for a fine skin; you might just as well use a currycomb to keep your hair in order.—Bob in Philadelphia Times.

Feminine News.

The positive nose is well proportioned, though slightly inclined to the retrouse. It betokens a bright, vivacious nature, and is somewhat sensational.

The tip of the nose is something of a snub, but it is a good lovable nose for all that, and is vastly superior to many a more pretentious organ which may carry along with it dangerous traits.

The vigorous, pushing nose is not with firmness on the face, and is almost masculine in the severity of its outlines. It is usually accompanied with a strong, fair complexion, and denotes practical, hard common sense. Susan B. Anthony has such a nose.—Boston Budget.

She Pays the Conductor.

There is a lady in Atlanta who refuses to put her fare in the hands of the bobtailed cars, but compels the driver to take the money and put it in himself. He has refused, expostulated and argued with her, and shown her the printed rules, but all to no purpose. She continues to walk to the front door, place the money in his hand and request him to put it in the box. She doesn't know whether the lady is eccentric, wishes to test his honesty, or is too proud to wait on herself.—New York Telegram.

Hair on the Lips.

For billiousness squeeze the juice of a lime or small lemon into half a glass of cold water, and stir in a little baking soda; drink while it foams. Take before eating or rising in the morning. This will also relieve the sick headache if taken in the beginning.

Mrs. Chippering—So these are your children, are they?

Mrs. Marrow—Yes, and every one says they're just the image of me.

Mrs. Chippering—Why, so they are, poor little things.—Buffalo Courier.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

STYLES APPROVED BY FASHIONABLE WOMEN AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The Very Comfortable Fashion of Colored Petticoats for Out Door Wear In Wintry Months—Some of the New Styles in Silk, Satin and Flannel Described.

A Parisienne changes both the dress and the entire toilet for each occasion, and many of our New York ladies are equally prodigal in such matters. In France, for the street, not only are the most exquisite colors worn, but even colored underclothing and flannel petticoats. These underskirts may be plain, striped or checked as fancy dictates, and are made in a variety of materials.

A BATH PETTICOAT.

In the cut is shown a petticoat to shield coral marvellous satin, trimmed with a flounce of the same, bordered with velvet, edged lace and headed with two bouillonnes of satin. The model is of changeable silk, trimmed with ruffles of the same. For damp weather there are serviceable and at the same time pretty petticoats of woolen flannel, of Scotch plaid and these, too, there are petticoats of moreen, finished with lace edged flounces. Petticoats in the new French flannel, with a lace flounce, are said to be pretty and serviceable, and come in a variety of colors. This fashion of wearing colored skirts on the street during the winter season is a very commendable one, and one which many women now reserve their white petticoats for indoor wear.

Items in Millinery.

Green in millinery appears to be as popular as ever, and the shades for the winter are rich and becoming, especially to those women who have a reddish tinge in their hair. The fat crown, with perhaps a brim of fair size are most fashionable, especially for young girls. All the trimming is placed on the top. A novel style of trimming these hats is to fasten one end of a soft, feathery boa at the back of the hat, carry it round between the crown and brim till it meets behind, fasten it round the throat, and let the end fall over the shoulder, the high loops of the boa are placed on one side, or well up in front. Another pretty felt hat has the brim sharply turned back and the crown and lined with velvet; the front is straight and pinched, with a full feather ruche carried round the brim. A deep band of velvet encircles the crown, a few velvet loops and a tuft of feathers are placed high at the left side, overlapping the crown.

THE EMPIRE VEIL.

Fashions in Veils.

In New York city ladies are wearing black lace veils with borders three or four inches deep, and these veils are worn so that this border drops just below the chin. There are no figures in the net above the border, but the present style admits of the small, well defined dots, which are so becoming to all faces.

In the cut is shown the empire veil now being worn by ladies in both London and Paris. A veil not unlike this was worn a good many years ago, though it was then fashionable to wear several veils. The empire veil is rather expensive, as only the finest lace has so far been used in their manufacture.

Cloth Dresses for Day Wear.

Cloth is the favorite material for day dresses, plain in color and with a smooth surface, and, if the tint be well chosen, it is a most charming fabric. The skirts falling from basque and been made up with long draperies; on one side of the skirt was a double row of Lapland fox, with visible white hairs interwined with the black, the long hairs falling in bows of black moire ribbons; beyond this was a finely braided panel of the fashionable kind of braiding which has the appearance of Spanish point in black mohair and silk. On the dress another panel of the same braiding was introduced on the opposite side, and a wide black velvet belt with a steel buckle, which hung quite straight and full. The basque was of the habit shape, with a front waistcoat of braiding.

Dinner Gowns.

The dinner gowns are made in varied fashion, with low jackets and revers, with V-shaped bodices, and with the elastic drapery cut in one with the skirt, falling from the left shoulder. A pretty style is a long, flowing dress, the front arranged with stripes, the bodice and skirt apparently cut in one, starting from the left shoulder, and arranging the bust and waist. Directoire bodices, cut low, with deep revers, look well for evening, especially with the new sleeves, a fashion borrowed by the elbow, which is arched each of the material falling on the front of the shirt.

Children's Dress.

The white crinkled Canton flannels skirts are made up into walking coats with capes, for small girls just in short clothes, and a small do match is carried with great importance by the little women. Gray or brown is also in favor for children's coats, and for trimmings for their cloth coats. Brown fur on white cloth coats are still fashionable and very effective. Caps, trimmed with fur, in shape and turbans of seal or Persian or krimmer are made for girls of all sizes.—Harper's Bazar.

Fashion Notes.

For little girls sleeve are loops in white Shetland wool embroidery. The crown is drawn with three close rows of cording, and the front finished off with foamy lace, tiny ribbon and a full aigrette.

With evening toilets the stockings are often of white silk or of the white thread, and in this case are embroidered with silk of the tint of the dress. The very low slippers are black, cerise, or of the dress fabric.

Brooches bearing the monogram of bride and bridegroom, inter woven in the figures of the year in which the joyful event occurs, promise to be popular as bridesmaids' presents.

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HOT CLAM JUICE and
Hot Chicken Broth
are the latest refreshing drinks at the City Restaurant, 7 Park place. A delicious and economical article at very reasonable price. Our Glycerine of Arabic removes the roughness from the hands and face. It heals chapped skin and eruptions. It imparts softness and smoothness to the skin and it is delightfully perfumed. Don't be induced by solicited "just as good" preparations.
Field & Randolph,
CITY PHARMACY.
21 West Front street,

HOLIDAY SPECIALTIES
for the table
TANGERINE and FLORIDA ORANGES
NUTS (of all kinds,
CHOICE RAISINS,
WHITE and RED GRAPES,
PEARS, LADY APPLES
and other seasonable fruits.
ESTELLE & TAYLOR,
Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,
70 Broadway, corner Front street.

12
Good Second-Hand
Parlor Stoves
also one
GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNACE at
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
Second Floor. All kinds of Furnace Work

Great Reduction
in Holiday Goods for everyone at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

DON'T FORGET
B. T. BARNES
for
Christmas Candy
FRESH MADE THIS WEEK.
OPPOSITE P. O.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Conveyancers. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REID,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 17

CRAIG A. MABIE,
Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Second streets.

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office at A. M. Runyon's Livery office, rear of First National Bank. Residence, (J. W. Laing's Old Stand.) Telephone call—Residence, 139; office 139. Consultation on diseases of horses and domestic kinds. Residence, 113 West Front street.

P. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park Place. Office hours—Morning to 10; Saturdays extended to 12 noon precisely. Parties may call at any part of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Attorney-at-law, 27 Broadway, New York city. Commissioner of deeds for New Jersey and States. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1889 PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $4.00 PER YEAR.

A MILLIONAIRE AND THE HUMAN HEART ARE ENTIRELY OPEN BOUND;
BY THEY HAVE NOTHING ELSE TO GRIND THEY MUST TREMBLINGLY BE GROUND.
—Longfellow.

JOTTINGS.

—Days past, 5; days to come, 360.

—A Somerset County Country Club is to be organized at Finderne.

—The rule of sleighs in this city has been unusually small thus far this Winter.

—Van Emburgh & White offer for the coming week special bargains in corsets.

—Somerville confidently expects the speedy erection of a new Central Railroad station.

—It is now a custom in many families to own a stereopticon and give exhibitions with it at home.

—A devotional meeting of special interest will be held in Y. M. C. A. rooms Tuesday, Jan. 8th, at 4 p. m. All the members are urged to be present.

—Next Monday evening Miss Kate Claxton and Mr. Charles Stevenson, accompanied by Mr. Arthur B. Forrest and their own company, will give an elaborate production of Plainfield Music Hall, the great London and New York success, "The World Against Her." A wealth of magnificent scenery is promised, while the company is strong.

—The old mathematical problem stating that "a fish has a tail nine inches long and a head one inch as long as his tail and half as long as his body, how long is he when so long as his tail and half long as his head" and asking "How long is the fish?" has been solved by algebra with the answer, "Twenty-five inches, the head and body being eighteen inches".

Germania Elect Officers.

The Plainfield Germania and Turn Verein last night elected the following officers: President, Hugo Wegmann; Vice President, Henry Hammel; Corresponding Secretary, Rudolph Korsing; Financial Secretary, Chas Dreesmit; Treasurer, Hermann Meyer; Trustees, Henry Liefke, John Becker, C. Neilson, H. Keller.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

ELECTRIC STOCK, $300,000.

The Stout Electric and Storage Battery Company, of New York, are erecting a large factory building at Red Bank, where their apparatus will be manufactured when the works are completed. The capital stock of the Company is $300,000.

FILED ITS SCHEDULE OF DEBTS OF $9,000.

Robert Smith, a well-known South Bergen builder, camp to Jersey City a few months ago with the laudable determination of earning enough money to win a wife in England. A few days ago he left Jersey City about $2,000 of unpaid debts behind him.

HIS SKULL WAS CRUSHED.

A most singular and fatal accident recently happened to Charles Watson, a woodchopper of Burlington county. He was at work cutting up a fallen tree when suddenly he stumbled and fell, his head striking in the aperture of the log. His feet became caught in the log, being came together, and his skull was crushed.

KILLED IN FRONT OF HER HOME.

Freda Herwagen, four years of age and living at No. 32 Johns street, Newark, was run over and killed while playing in front of her home last evening by a wagon driven by Paul Verlage, of Hillside. Coroner Hussey at the Fourth Precinct police station. People who witnessed the accident do not blame Verlage.

A FREAK WITH TELESCOPING RIMS.

There is a freak confined in the Mercer County Jail, at Trenton, in the person of William King, whose rims slide up and down like a pair of telescopic Venetian blinds. He has the strength of a giant, and is said to have more beefs than the ordinary run of human beings. Physicians are greatly interested in the case and he will be taken before the County Medical Society at its next meeting.

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Henry Trafford, who was arrested a few days ago for enticing little girls into his father's shanty in the South Cove, Jersey City, and indecently exposing them, was arraigned before Police Justice Stissing yesterday morning. The justice privately examined Mary Kennedy, eleven years old, and Ida Spackton years old, two of the man's victims. They told a story of how Trafford lured them, and the justice held him to await the action of the Grand Jury.

JERSEY CITY FOOTPADS CAUGHT.

Syrel Amundersen, of No. 327 Warren street, had an exciting experience early yesterday morning with some of the footpads who infest Jersey City. He was waylaid at the corner of First and Fowler streets and surrounded by a gang of hoodlums, who demanded money. He told him he had no money, and they turned on him and brutally assaulted him. Officer Kelly arrested William Glynn, seventeen years old, and Thomas Galagher, eighteen years old, who were identified by the victim as two of the gang. They were held by Justice Stissing yesterday morning.

POST-MORTEM WHISKERS.

A remarkable case of the growth of hair after burial came to light by the disinterment of the body of Amzi Conyman, who died in Bell-ville over four years ago. When Mr. Conyman died, his widow says, his beard was about two inches long and the hair on his head was also somewhat ragged short. When the coffin was taken up last week for re-burial Mrs. Conyman expressed a desire to see the remains. Upon removing the lid it was discovered that the beard had grown to the length of two feet and that the hair on the head had also grown out from the sides and front of the face, completely obscuring it. The body was remarkably well preserved.

CRACKSMEN AT WORK NEAR DOVER.

The Co per & Lord Mining Company's office at Port Oram, about three miles from Dover was entered by burglars early yesterday morning. The thieves forced open a window with a jimmy; they knocked off the knob of the safe, after which they blew open the safe with gunpowder. The charge was so strong that it knocked the window lights out and blew the safe door all to pieces. One piece struck the office door and knocked a hole in it. The thieves took all the money there was in the safe ($100), but did not disturb any papers. Some checks were left untouched. The people living near the office heard the explosion, but thought it was a blast in some of the mines in the vicinity. There is no clew to the burglars. They seem to have been experts at the business.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

THE TWELFTH SESSION REMARKABLE FOR ITS BREVITY.

Horace J. Martin Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.—Courtesy Wasn on the Regard of Health.

The Council of the Borough of North Plainfield met in regular session at Warren Engine House last evening. Mayor James H. Cosby called the meeting to order at 8:30. The roll call by Clerk James K. Arnold was answered by the Mayor and Councilmen Emmons, Mr. Cracken and McGee. Councilmen Hegeman, Hoagland and Bilker were absent. The minutes of the regular meeting of Dec. 7th and of a special meeting held Dec. 19th for the purpose of providing for the payment of notes then due were read and approved.

A communication from the Mayor appointing Horace J. Martin Chief Engineer of the North Plainfield Fire Department and Charles Ward a member of the Board of Health for the ensuing year was read. Later in the evening both appointments were confirmed.

A petition from residents of the neighborhood, including Chas. Hyde and others, requesting Council to accept the thoroughfare known as Hyde street, running from Brook avenue two hundred feet from the northerly intersection of Richmond street with Brook avenue and ending twenty-five feet beyond Mountain avenue was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Application for the installation of hydrants by Mr. Arthur B. Forrest and their own company, will give an elaborate production of Plainfield Music Hall, the great London and New York success, "The World Against Her." A wealth of magnificent scenery is promised, while the company is strong.

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THE NOLAN MURDER TRIAL.

The Jury Will Retire for a Verdict Next Week.

Many were present yesterday at the trial of Maurice Nolan, at Somerville, for the murder of Farmer Wm. Ross nearly a year ago. It was decided not to put Nolan on the stand when the State rested its case. The defense opposed by placing experts on the stand to testify to the character of the blood-stains found on Nolan's garments. Their testimony was largely of a technical nature. The case will reach the jury next week.

One remarkable bit of evidence was that given Wednesday by Dr. Spartan Cutler, a New York specialist, who testified that his microscopical examinations of the blood-stains found on Nolan's garments had developed the fact that the blood contained syphilitic sperm, an indication of syphilitic disease in the last stage from which very few recover. Dr. D. Thompkins testified that Ross was afflicted with syphilis. Nolan claimed at the last trial that the blood was that of poultry. Dr. Cutler pronounces it undeniably human.

THE FIRE AT GOTH'S GRIST MILL.

The Loss Estimated at $8,000, One-Third Insured.

Particulars of the burning of Goth's grist mill at Greenbrook last Sunday evening are given by to-day's Bound Brook Chronicle. "The mill"—says The Chronicle—"was situated about two miles and a half from Bound Brook. The origin of the fire is unknown. When it was first seen by the family of Wm. A. Holeman, the owner, the structure was all ablaze. His loss he estimates at $3,000. He had just expended about $600 in fitting up the mill. Attached to the building was a wagon house, which was also destroyed, together with the contents, which included wagons, farm machinery, etc. There was no insurance on the contents, but the Bound Brook Mutual Company had a policy of $1,000 on the mill."

BADGERING MRS. ILLSLEY.

A Claim of Excessive Damages and Wrongful Verdict.

Application was made before Judge Scudder in the Circuit Court at New Brunswick last Monday for a rule to show cause why a new trial should not be granted in the case of *Mary Illsley* against *Silas Howell*, on set for ejectment. Illsley is still be remembered won the suit a few weeks ago in her fight for possession of the Elm Park Hotel. The defendant now claims that the damages awarded were excessive and that the verdict was not in accordance with the evidence.

PERSONAL.

Miss Hunter, of Plainfield, represented Night at a masquerade at Mr. Edward Harbinson's, at Westfield, New-Year's night.

Miss Lottie Allen, of Lamington, N. Y., *is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Chas. H. Scherm*horn, of North avenue, whom she had not seen for over thirty years.

Mr. Thos Witcher, of Redding, Conn., and Mr. Edward Koing, proprietor of the Ross House at Milford, Conn., have been five days the guests of Mr. Harry Werner, the West Front street clothier.

The New York Star's "Man About Town" to-day speaking of Mr. Drexel—whose famous art collection has just been transferred to the Metropolitan Mus-um—pays glowing tribute to his philanthropy. "His favorite charity"—says the article—"was his farm of two hundred acres at Plainfield, N J., where he kept fed and clothed a number of friendless and penniless tramps. If they turned out well he transferred them—'promoted them' as he would jocosely remark—to his fine Maryland estate, where he would put them in a way to acquire farms for themselves."

It was a happy New-year's-day at the home of Mr. Peter A. Smith, in Piscataway Township, and about forty relatives and friends gathered there in the afternoon to witness the nuptials of the daughter of the host, Miss Emma J. Smith, and Mr. Jacob S. Smalley, of Bound Brook. At two o'clock Miss Alice J. Wood, of Plainfield, began playing the wedding march, and the contracting parties entered the parlor preceded by Miss Lottie Terry, of *Plainfield*, the bridesmaid, and Mr. Daniel D. Clark, jr., of Bound Brook, the groom's "best man." The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. B. MacCauley, pastor of the Bound Brook Presbyterian church, following which refreshments were served. The bride was the recipient of numerous handsome and useful presents.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

ACCOMMODATIONS for first-class boarders. 29 West Fourth street. J. S. Tingley. 5-1t

BOARD, with second floor connecting rooms. Five minutes from depot. Reference given. M. A., care News. 31-1t*

FOR SALE—200 loads extra rich soil. Inquire E. M. French, Clay Mills. 5-2t

FOR SALE—Four fresh cows, at Wm. H. Lee's, second house east of Grant's Pleasant school house. 12-31-6t

FOR SALE—Rockaway carriage, cheap for cash.—Address Lock Box 561 31-4t*

LOST—Gold and pearl heart pencil. Reward for return to owner, 179 West Front street. 4-3

SHADE TREES, fruit trees, palms and Evergreens. Forest and ferneries, at Denton's, 127 Hillside avenue. 1-3-3t

SYLVANIE SILVER MINING stock for sale. E. C. Mulford, Broker.

TYPEWRITING neatly and correctly done at short notice. Address Post Office Box 414. 1-3-6m*

WANTED—An experienced girl to do general housework. Call for two days at 35 Somerset street. 5-1t

WANTED—A young man as assistant in our office; must be a good penman, quick and accurate. Apply by letter, giving age and reference. THE POND MACHINE TOOL CO. 5-1 *

$2,500 wanted on first mortgage, 6 per cent. interest. E.C. Mulford, broker. 4-2

MUHLENBERG HOSPITAL

A LONG LIST OF DONATIONS TO A WORTHY INSTITUTION.

Six Months' Contributions by Philanthropic Plainfielders.—Necessaries and Delicacies Given to Relieve Sufferings.

The list of donations to the Muhlenberg Hospital from July 1st, 1888, to January 1st, 1889, is as follows:

July 4th, two spreads and two sheets; Mrs. Gitens; 9th, two cans of cherries, two cans of peaches, Mrs. Robert Livingston; 4th, three cans of tomatoes, three of fruit, three of beans, Mrs. Gluns; 6th, a ham, Mr. R. Livingston; 6th, three quarts ice-cream, Mrs. Hyde; 8th, a pail of milk and cheese, Mrs. Parker; 12th, four quarts of blackberries, Mr. H. A. Weber; 13th, two pictures with frames, Mrs. A. C. Baldwin; 14th, old muslin, Mrs. Goddard; 17th, a bottle of whisky, Mr. Thorn; 17th, three quarts of ice-cream, Mrs. R. Livingston; 21st, gentlemen's shirts and drawers Mrs. Mathews; 24th, a bottle of whisky, Mrs. R. Livingston; 27th, a bag of lemons, 1800 quarts berries, Mrs. H. Bowen. August 1st, a can of cocoa, Mrs. Gluns; 14th, flowering plants, Mrs. Lindley; 16th, five dahlias Mrs. Goddard; 16th, flowers, Mrs. C. F. Whitehall; 16th, a can of cocoa, Miss C. S. Wright; 18th, a can of cocoa, Miss Mary Barton; 20th, a basket of peaches and 2 melons, Mrs. Chosen; 20th, ice-cream once a week for two months, Mrs. R. Cox; a basket of fruit, Mrs. Agnar; eight shirts and old muslin, Mrs. Demarest; 24th, two pairs of pants, Mrs. Gluns; 31, flowers, Mrs. Tyler; box of cocoa, Miss Barton; 5th, vegetables, Mrs. E. Wallman; old muslin, Miss Haviland; 18th, canned fruit and jelly, Mrs. M. Britton, Scotch Plains; basket of grapes, James Calleay; 17th, a watermelon. Mrs. Chosen; 20th, a basket of peaches, Mrs. Chosen; 20th, three new night shirts, Miss Barton. Oct. 2d, twelve barrels kindling wood, Mr. P. Agnew; two bushels potatoes, Mrs. D. C. Ivins; 15th, four bowls of jelly, Mrs. S. Millikan; 17th, a pair of worsted slippers and magazines, Mrs. H. B. Ogdyke. Nov. 1st, bowl of jelly and bag of oat meal, Mrs. Anna Longenbein; 10th, chair for the sick, Mrs. J. W. Morrow; 20th, flowers, Congregational church; 16th, wasnitoes, Mrs. C. Hyer; 16th, old muslin from a friend; a can of plums, Mrs. J. B. Holly; 26th, under-clothes for sale and towels, Mrs. G. H. Goddard; 27th, a basket of fruit, Mrs. Chosen; collection and some cranberries, Mrs. Chosen; 29th, a turkey, Mrs. Treey; a pair of ducks, Mrs. Wm. Wallman; 30th, a bag of oranges, Mrs. Lemons, a bag of oranges and a basket of grapes, Mrs. Chas. Ball; a bag of oranges, bag of cabbages, Mrs. Chosen; 31st, a turkey, Mrs. Treey; a turkey, Mrs. Clowen; one bag of potatoes, six cans of tomatoes and six cs s of corn, a friend; a bag of apples, Miss Wheeler; 29th, a bag of fruit, Church of the Heavenly Rest; underclothing for a woman. Miss Cassidy; 5th, a bag of oranges, Mrs. Bowen; 8th, old muslin and linen, Mrs. Cook; two glasses of jelly, Mrs. Haviland; 11th, a quilt, Miss Manning; 12th, a crate of oranges, Mrs. Fred Wells; night shirts and drawers for nurse, Mrs. Mathews; 12th, a gentleman's double gown and a basket of grapes, Mrs. H. Wheeler; a pan of oysters, Mrs. Stevens. Baptist church; 24th, six nightingales, from Society of Kings Daughters; $2.00, Mrs. Frederick G. Mead; 24th, old muslin and bed, Mrs. James Van Syckle; 26th, a turkey, Miss E Schlepper; 26th, six cans of corn, six cans of tomatoes, a bunch of celery, Mrs. James F. Scott; 26th, a package of celery, Mr. Spillan; 26th, one pair slippers, a bag of oranges, candy, nuts, and celery, Miss Charters and Meeker; 26th, three pair worsted slippers, woman's undercloths, and old flannel, Mrs. David Demarest; 26th, a goose, Mrs. E. Parker; 26th, a bag of oranges, Mrs. Chosen; 26th, three bags of flour, a bag of sugar, and a bag of coffee, Mrs. H. C. Green; 26th, a bag of oranges, Mrs. C. B. Bull; 26th, old linen, Miss Kline; 26th, four tooi balls, Mrs. F. C. Jennings; 26th, magazines and papers, Mrs. Richards; 28th, Central Time, donations of papers; EVENING NEWS, Daily Press.

CLARINDA WALKER, Matron.

MUSIC HALL M.H.A.

Monday, Jan. 7th,

the distinguished artist

Kate Claxton

and MR. CHAS. A. STEVENSON accompanied by Mr. Arthur H. Forest and their own company in an elaborate production of the great London and New York success.

THE WORLD AGAINST HER

A wealth of magnificent scenery, marvelous effects, wonderful settings. Sale of seats at usual places Friday, Jan. 4th. Prices 50c, 75c, $1.

Great Reduction

in

Stoves, Blankets, Skates, Sleighs, Bells, etc.,

LAIRE & CO.,

Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

Special Notices.

DANCING AND ASTHETICS. Prof. Beaudilo's School, Front street, corner Grove, Plainfield, N. J. Application received daily. Class every Thursday afternoon, Jan. 10th, from 2 to 6 o'clock for terms, address 29 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 5-3w

TAKE WARNING! All persons are forbidden trespassing on our premises, on either land or ice, under penalty of the law.

MRS. SARAH A. BONCE,
JOHN H. TICE & SON.
31-1m*

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

(DEFERRED.)

Mr. James McGee will speak at Reform Hall to-morrow evening at 7:30.

Services in the German Reformed church will be held to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and at 3 o'clock p. m. Sunday school at 2 o'clock p. m.

At Reform Hall Sunday meetings will be held at 9:15 a. m. and at 4 p. m. Mr. George Anglemen will be leader. All are invited to attend.

The subject at to-morrow's 4 o'clock meeting at Reform Hall will be: "Looking Both Ways". An invitation is extended to all. A morning meeting will be held at 9:15. Geo. Anglemen, jr., will conduct both meetings.

There will be preaching to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church by the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The subject in the evening will be Prayer: Its Conditions and Limitations".

The usual services will be held in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor, the Rev. Asa Hand Dale, will preach in the morning on "The Gain" we are to Christ", and in the evening on "Christ the Light of the World".

At the Methodist Episcopal church in the morning there will be the reception of new members, the baptism of infants and adults, a class of probationers will be received into full connection, and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. In the evening the pastor, the Rev. Chas. H. Mitchell, will preach on the subject "Men-Pleasing".

THE CAPACITY TO PRAY IS NOT ALWAYS IN OUR POWER, BUT IN THE EYE OF GOD THE DESIRE TO PRAY IS PRAYER.—Leuing.

PASTORS TO MEET IN PLAINFIELD.

The Newark Conference to Assemble Here in April.

The next session of the Newark M. E. Conference will be held in April, at Plainfield, and the presiding officer will be Bishop R. M. Merrill, of Chicago. The new rule making the limit of pastorate five years instead of three will probably make very little difference as to the number of removals this year. There are thirty-six men who will have served three years each with the expiration of the present Conference year, and it is expected that more than half of the thirty-six will leave their parishes. Of the remaining 200 pastors in this Conference who have served either one or two years, it is thought one-fourth will change. Last Spring eighty-two pastors changed.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

January.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	7 a.m. 2 p.m. 9 p.m.						
1. Tuesday	41	36	41	46	46	40	36
2. Wednesday	37	33	35	47	45	42	35
3. Thursday	32	32	33	47	45	42	36
4. Friday	33	33	38	47	50	42	38
5. Saturday	41	40	41	50	50		

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE STOCK OR GRAIN FARM.

WILLIAM K. HOPE, AUCTIONEER,

Has been instructed by the undersigned to sell at public sale on the premises, about one-half mile west of Martinsville, and one-half mile from Somerville, Somerset county, New Jersey, on the line of Central Railroad of New Jersey, Somerville Station, 1 hour from New York, 30 trains to New York daily.

ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1889.

Her valuable stock or grain farm, containing 100 acres of which 40 acres is timber, the pasture or hay. The balance all under cultivation and adapted to raising hay or grain.

The improvements consist of large Dwelling House, Tenant House, Barn Hovel, Hay Barn, Wagon House, Horse Barn, and other buildings. Plenty of water at both dwellings; also fruit of all kinds on the farm.

Situation unsurpassed, being situated in the valley of the Raritan and near the banks of the river, being only a few miles from the Raritan valley in all directions, and within five minutes walk of Martinsville, one mile from Somerville, the county seat, a beautiful and thriving town of 4,000 inhabitants, and within sight of stock farms of Alex. V. Parsons, A. DeCordova and A. Vanderbilt. Also within a few miles for drives and scenery the Raritan Valley is unequaled.

There is a telephone and switch on the farm enabling the owner to have lime or manure delivered on the ground.

Sale to take place at 2:30 p. m. Terms very easy. MRS. L. C. WARBURTON.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces, etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Jacket Making a specialty; Finishing, Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

NO. 43 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Syracuse Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine) of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

A BOY IMPALED ALIVE.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT LIKELY TO RESULT IN DEATH.

Daniel McNamara Pierced by a Broomstick in a Miscalculated Leap.—Lingering Life of Agony.

His body racked with agonizing pains, Daniel McNamara, age fourteen years, lies dangerously ill at his home on South Second street.

New-year's-day he was outdoors playing, and in the afternoon followed the Germania parade to the new Gesang and Turn Verein Hall on Somerset street. On the way he and his boyish companions "stumped" each other at jumping over a fence. He, accordingly, tempted to exhibit a trick he knew of making a flying leap over a broomhandle, but he made a miscalculation and was impaled on the stick, which was driven by the fall nearly a foot into his pelvis. He fell to the ground and writhed about in anguish. His playmates with difficulty removed the stake. In spite of his extreme suffering the lad managed to drag his bleeding, quivering form to his parents' residence, Dr. Radcock was at once summoned. He remarked that the boy had survived the journey home, and considers it almost a miracle that he has lived so long. The injuries are of a most serious nature and hourly arrayed. Yesterday he was kept under the influence of morphine.

A METHODIST SOCIABLE.

A Pleasant Time Last Night at Somerset Chapel.

There was a large audience at the sociable held in Vincent chapel last evening. After about an hour spent in social talk the programme for the evening was announced. First came a piano selection by Miss May McDonald, followed by the song "My Love is Like the Swallow" by a quartette consisting of Miss Ketchum, Mrs. Mitchell, Dr. Hooper and Mr. Mitchell, accompanied by Miss Petrie. Next was a solo by Miss Ketchum, accompanied by Miss Petrie, following which came the song "Sunset" by the quartette. Another selection by Miss McDonald closed the musical portion of the programme, which was well rendered and received hearty applause. There was a short speech by the pastor, the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, who advised those present that the best way to have a social time was to try to make others happy. "Go around"—he said—"and shake hands with one another. You'll be surprised at the number of persons you will find that you ought to but do not know." Refreshments were served. After the conversation all these good influences will be extended. The building will surely close very hot help to make it cosy quickly.

SPECIAL OFFER

Having bought the entire corset stock of a New York importing house, we will sell them as we bought them, at half-value.

They are all first-class goods made to sell for $1 and $1.25 per pair. Our price is 50c per pair and it is the greatest bargain in corsets ever offered in Plainfield.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

AS THIS IS NOT

our active season for trade in new goods, it is the b st time to have your furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattress renovated and made over. We are prepared to do such work in the best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock.

23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue,

Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

We sell cheap Hardware, Hall, Hanging and Stand Lamps, Rochester lamps and burners a specialty. Stoves and Ranges cheap. Sleds, skates, snow shovels and sleigh bells.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
42 W. Front Street.
Telephone 126.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

BITTEN BULLS.

Englishmen Wild Over the Prince Sugar Swindle.

LONDON, Jan. 5th. (Special.)—The Liverpool Stock Exchange to-day promoted an enthusiastic speculators. Speculators are running wildly across the street from the Exchange to the broker offices and back offering shares of the Electric Sugar Refining Company at peculative prices. Almost anything was accepted.

The price of the shares has fallen from $207 to 20s.

The city magistrate has issued warrants for the arrest of Mr. Howard and Mrs. Fraser. Howard came to Liverpool some months ago to "promote" the Electric Sugar Refining Co.

He lived at the Adelphi Hotel in great style and entertained the leading men of Wales and the vicinity of the Stock Exchange. A gentleman who had more money back of him than others, he found in Rachael Fraser.

Money was simply thrown at him. He was shares in the Company and he left Liverpool with a couple of pounds of English money in his possession.

In London he "scorted" the notorious Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. Fraser's friend got him quite a wonderful manner. They were chummy, and the man was so pleased with Howard and had made so much money out of the promotion of his article that his shares were freely held and sold like the traditional hot cakes.

Hundreds of brokers in Capel court, Throgmorton street and Lombard street have invested their money in the Company and now rue the day they got their white elephant as the most any price.

A SEASONABLE STORY.

A Nice January Bath in Cool Raritan River.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 5th.—(Special)—Three boys—Charlie Bates, Willie Sloan and James Riley—went swimming at the Landing Bridge yesterday. They say that they had a glorious time, as the water was of a pleasant temperature and there was no danger of sunburn.

Y. M. C. A. Building Fund.

The collectors for the Y. M. C. A. Building Fund will meet again Jan. 10th, to report on the work of the past four weeks. The regular January meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in the rooms Thursday, the 10th, being the second instead of the first Thursday of the month.

This week the Y. M. C. A. has secured scores of young men and boys in the building and the work is growing. What is done there so quietly, so unobtrusively, it is sometimes goes unobserved; yet the influence of men in this city who are active Christian workers to-day for the influence of the Association. With a new building, a new gymnasium and a reading room for social conversation all these good influences will be extended. The building will surely close very hot help to make it cosy quickly.

I AM HERE TO SELL FURNITURE

Bound to do it, if Price and Quality can Accomplish it.

FOR THE NEXT 60 DAYS

I will close out the balance of our

Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Lounges,

Tables and Chairs at Greatly Reduced Prices.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front St.,

2 doors below the Post Office.

[SPARKLING NEWS]

AN ELECTRIC SHOCK.

Gigantic Swindle in Refined Sugar.

CAPITALISTS CLEVERLY DUPED.

They Invested Money in a "Process" Which Existed Only in Imagination.

The Deception Kept Up by a "Blind" Manufactory.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A month ago the stock of the Electric Sugar Refining company was valued in England at $117 a share. Wednesday it had fallen to $93, and the closing price Thursday was $73. The sudden fall was occasioned by rumors flashed across the ocean that the company was a fraud. The nature of the rumors was that the secret process of sugar refining on which the company's fate was based had proved to be wholly mythical, and that the stock which had been floated in the interest of the less astute. The events of the last two days seem to confirm strongly the suspicions which have been raised.

The secret in question promised, when put into practice, to revolutionize the sugar trade by placing in the hands of the fortunate shareholders a monopoly of the sugar refining industry of the world. By using electricity as a mystical process fired with electric force raw sugar was to be transformed, at a fabulously cheap price, into refined sugar of unequaled purity. The samples of the work were pronounced of unexampled purity by the best authorities of both continents. Sugar refiners began to quail at the prospects the new discovery presented.

Even the sugar trust began to fear the operation of the new company, and fabulous prices were offered for the purchase of the secret. The sugar refiners and the sugar trust are once more at ease. The secret had all gone from years ago in the brain of Harry Frost, who died in obscurity, and as Mr. Frost is described as a man of great inventive genius, and very reticent, secretive and secluded toward the end of 1884 when the company was formed, it is safe to announce the discovery of his process. He then lived at No. 221 East Sixtieth street, and no one but the mechanical process builder and engineer capable of his work ever entered it and came out the greatest interest in the people.

The process itself did the sugar, but they was a good deal to the process by which it was refined. It is, however, Friend refused to reveal, although he said that his invention was not complicated, that he would be willing to explain the process if a company were formed. He would say the secret from him.

But even the inventor's secrecy caused a good deal of suspicion, but eventually only a few men were taken up by prominent capitalists and the Electric Sugar Refining company received in the contract with Mr. Frost a large payment. Said that he should be furnished with money to purchase the machinery necessary for putting the new method into operation. He also complained of the machinery he should fit the mill from the hidden charm for the tangible considerations, $75,000, and that thereafter he should supply Frost with the product of the mill at eighty cents per ton, including all expenses.

Friend set about the purchasing of the machinery. So fearful was he of the discovery of the secret that he had each part manufactured in different places, but the combination of materials should suggest the secret they were to begin with in the rented factory of Smith Sons' mill at 10 Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, and commenced operations there. He admitted to his secret only his wife, W. S. Gilbert, Frost, Hall, and George and Susan Halstead, who were also related to him. They and they only were admitted to the inner chamber of the factory.

Friend was fearful that the delay for the purchase of machinery. The factory was fitted up in the most gorgeous style, $40,000 being expended on this. The Brush electric light plant, which furnished the illumination, and even the mysterious rooms of the secret process. Each of the men had his private room, where they worked by day and slept by night. Their meals were provided by "Jerry," a mysterious servant who attended to all their wants at the company's expense. But "Jerry" was limited to certain rooms of the factory.

In March last Friend died, bequeathing the secret to his wife. After his death the factory was left with her under the charge of Miss, Mich., and Howard remained in charge of the factory, on a salary of $40 a week. Mrs. Friend a so received a consideration of $100 a week, and continued to draw it.

Different grades were turned out, the sugar was boxed every where, and the officials became more and more anxious to learn the secret. They were interesting experiments at the factory, that is, to listen to them. They were shown the raw sugar. Star Jam mingled with fresh breath. Jam listened to the noise of the various fortunes making machinery, then they feasted their eyes on crystals such as man had never seen before, two hundred pounds a day came. Mrs. Friend wrote that the terms of the contract would be fulfilled at the early days of the new year.

Two weeks ago Howard went west to spend the holidays at Milan. On the 26th the president of the company, W. H. Cotterill, also left for Milan to make arrangements for the fulfillment of the contract. Howard had suggested to find that Mrs. Friend now refused to unravel the secret. He insisted that even one of the processes of the refining plant she should pass fifty barrels of raw sugar through the process in presence of her own lawyers, and that she declined to accede to. With his final ultimatum Howard left Milan. Cotterill returned to this city, went straight to the factory in Brooklyn, and broke down the barriers that sheltered the mystic secret.

His suspicions were fully confirmed. The wonderful machinery was of a very ordinary character, the raw sugar which had been bought by several agents was refined, and samples of purchased refined sugar stamped the origin of the product. Meantime the Halsteads had disappeared from the scene and "Jerry" was in the wind.

Armed with this additional information Mr. Cotterill started Wednesday night for Milan to demand immediate explanation or the return of the seven of the stock. He was expected to reach there yesterday, and the result of his visit is looked forward to by the shareholders with breathless interest.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The excitement created in Birmingham by the exposure of the fraud in connection with the Electric Sugar Refining company is increasing rapidly under the influence of alarming reports from America alleging the utter worthlessness of the process upon which the company's alleged operations were based. The holders of the company's stock in Birmingham is stated to be £50,000. One of the principal holders has taken his departure for America to make a personal investigation. Upon the receipt of the news of the alleged fraud the price of the stock declined a heavy fall, both here and in Liverpool.

Defer Definite Rest.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—H. M. Dufur was the arresting officer in the case of Cain, with D. C. Rose at the Howard Athenæum, accusing seven fails to Rose' six.

"RED NOSED MIKE" REARRESTED.

His Confession to the Murder of Paymaster McClure and His Body Guard.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 5.—One of the men who aided in the murder of Paymaster J. R. McClure and his assistant, Hugh Flanagan, near Wilkesburg, Pa., a few days ago, and robbed them of $12,000, has been arrested, and has made a confession. He is an Italian, and is known as "Red Nosed Mike." He was arrested in Philadelphia by the police of that city, and the important evidence to hold him. He came from Philadelphia to this county and got work on a new railroad connecting with the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie.

A Pinkerton detective disguised as an Italian laborer came here and secured work alongside of him. He got enough information from Mike to warrant him in arresting him and locked him in the Philadelphia jail. The two men went there Wednesday night of this week. Then Mike was arrested and he made the confession. He implicated Flanagan and two other Italians connected with the murder, and said they, too, were at work in this county.

Accordingly, Capt. Dougherty, of the Philadelphia police, and two or three Pinkerton men, came here, and with Detective Sheridan and McCabe, of the New York Central police, left this morning for this city. Hunter, of this city, secured a special train and went to Stanfordville, where it was said the Italians were working, but when they got there they were told that the men they wanted had gone to Italy. The detectives returned to New York on an afternoon train.

IRELAND'S SUFFERINGS.

The Present Situation More Serious Than at Any Time Since 1881—Wholesale Arrests and Bitter Fighting.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Mr. T. P. O'Connor's fear expresses the opinion that the present situation in Ireland is more serious than at any time since the passage of the land act of 1881. Mr. Healy writes from Cork that the report made by the Irish land commission, the Star says, "that Irish matters have taken an entirely new phase. The old land question is practically settled and instead we have a body in which the Tory land agent reigns supreme, declaring in favor of a proposition, i. e., 9 per cent upon the price of produce, pure and simple, without the slightest regard to the yield. Thus the tenants are hopelessly deceived and will probably soon strike against paying the judicial rents."

The violence of the resistance made against the evictions in County Donegal, involving the employment of the military for evictions witnessed in Ireland, has created a great sensation here, and raised the question in the minds of many persons hitherto in favor of the Irish evictions whether the government's course will not really be productive of more harm than good. Of course, the government's assistants are quite as faithless as to the sufferings as was the slaughter of the Israelites as they are to whatever disaster may befall the tenants, but the feeling of abhorrence which has been aroused by the brutal treats of the mere commonplaces of the English voters bids fair to work injury to Conservative prospects at future elections.

Mr. Edward Harrison, who failed to get his breaking stones and picking oakum in Tullamore jail, has been placed in a warmer cell than the one he occupied at Tralee, owing to the discovery that he was suffering from cold, serious consequences of which might result in an inquiry whose disclosures the government would not enjoy.

Sentences Under the Crimes Act.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—During the prosecution of some prisoners under the crimes act at Mitchelstown, Wednesday, Timothy Harrington, the prisoners' solicitor, suddenly arose and shouted that the conduct of the magistrate in the case, Fitzgerald, was unbecoming a gentleman. Mr. Harrington was committed to prison in jail for contempt of court. Great excitement prevailed during the scene. At Ballyhealy, County Limerick, Solicitor Brien was sentenced to two months' imprisonment and Commoner Fitzgerald and others to one month in jail each for conspiring to prevent the retaking of farms from which tenants had been evicted.

Disturbances and Outrages Injured.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—During the fighting between the evictors and defenders of Dongan's house at Falcarragh, a dozen policemen and bailiffs were injured. One of the defenders and his brother were also severely hurt by being buried beneath the ruins of the barricade, which the storming party overthrew.

Thirteen Arrests at Falcarragh.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—Fifteen persons were arrested at Falcarragh for interfering with and resisting the police and bailiffs in the discharge of their duty. It was entirely due to the coolness of the priests present that bloodshed was averted.

Imprisonment Served on O'Brien.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—Two summonses were served upon Mr. William O'Brien for conspiring to induce nonpayment of rents.

Bread of a Dog's Bite.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 5.—Last spring Thomas Stone, teamster, picked up a little dog on the street and started to pat it, when the animal turned suddenly and viciously bit him in the head and then ran toward his horse and bit him also. The horse died shortly afterward, but as the wound in Mr. Stone's head healed without trouble he thought of it until about a fortnight ago, when he began to feel sad and act queerly. Later he complained of pains in the region of the chest, which became more severe, and finally a doctor was called in and they pronounced the disease hydrophobia. Thursday Mr. Stone was taken to the Fall River hospital, where he died yesterday morning.

Death of a "Privileged Character."

ROME, Pa., Jan. 5.—Dr. J. S. Carter, 72 years old, who retired from business with a fortune, died at his residence in this city. The old gentleman was a rigid moralist, but was aloof from church societies, calling himself a Presbyterian. He was twice married. His second wife was a sister of Col. Robert G. and Ben Clark Ingersoll, the latter deceased, whose Col. Robert calls the eloquently in a funeral discourse at the time of his death. A daughter by Dr. Carter's first wife was the wife of Elon Farnsworth, thus the latter was his wife's uncle by marriage, and Dr. Carter was her father and a distant brother-in-law.

John Wanamaker Dined.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A dinner was given in honor of Mr. John Wanamaker at the Union League club last night by Mr. Logan C. Murray, president of the United States Trust company. Among the guests were Hon. Levi P. Morton, Stephen B. Elkins, Orville Field, Jesse Seligman, Theodore Roosevelt, Horace Russell, H. C. Armour, Fred Grant, Wheaton Reid, Elliott F. Shepard, Gen. George E. Dodge, Sigourney W. Fay, William Watrous, Rev. J. R. Bastow, Thomas Rutter and James D. Smith. The gathering was purely social in character.

BLAINE LOOMS UP STRONG

Speculation Rife as to His Intentions.

IN WASHINGTON FOR THE WINTER

He Will Spend Several Days with Gen. Harrison—The Home Passes the Nicaragua Canal Bill—Mr. Allison Admires the Senate Tariff Bill—News and Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—It is a part of the political gossiping Republicans that the apparently casual visits of Mr. Blaine to this city will have an important bearing upon the fortunes of himself and certain of his friends during the next administration. It is said that from the time he arrives he will pay attention to certain private business, he will have conferences with friends in the two houses of congress in respect to political matters, and that many of these conversations are to be communicated to the president-elect before he finally determines who are to be his cabinet advisers. The very fact of Mr. Blaine's presence at this time has revived the hopes of his friends that he desires to go into the cabinet, and he will certainly receive marked attention from the prominent members of the incoming administration.

Mr. Blaine has engaged rooms at the "New La Normandie" for the middle of this month, and his family will live here this winter. Senator Blondor Mr. Blaine will leave Washington for Indianapolis. He will be there some days and return from there direct to this city. It is understood that Mr. Blaine in his return the apartments in La Normandie will be ready for occupancy, and that he family will be settled there by that time. Of course the duration of Mr. Blaine's stay in Indianapolis is indefinite, and depends on the way the cards run in the game of cabinet making that will be played there by the president-elect and the Maine statesman.

Whether or not Mr. Phelps will go to Indianapolis with Mr. Blaine has not yet been decided, but it is thought that he may. Mr. Phelps has a large number of callers, but is now only a few of them.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL BILL PASSED.

The house passed the Nicaragua canal bill. The bill now goes to the senate, and it will be returned to the senate for action on the house amendments. The bill provides that the capital stock of the company shall consist of not less than $100,000,000 nor more than $400,000,000, with the right to double that amount upon a vote of two-thirds of the stock. The bonds, stock, etc., are to be issued at its principal office and agency in the city and passed of only for cash. The members of the board of directors are to be citizens of the United States or Nicaragua, but a majority of them shall be citizens and residents of the United States. No change or concessions granted by Nicaragua or Costa Rica to the company are valid unless the United States assents are quite as faithless as to the sufferings as was the slaughter of the Israelites as they are to whatever disaster may befall the tenants, but the feeling of abhorrence which has been aroused by the brutal treats of the mere commonplaces of the English voters bids fair to work injury to Conservative prospects at future elections.

Mr. Edward Harrison, who failed to get his breaking stones and picking oakum in Tullamore jail, has been placed in a warmer cell than the one he occupied at Tralee, owing to the discovery that he was suffering from cold, serious consequences of which might result in an inquiry whose disclosures the government would not enjoy.

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL.

The senate spent nearly its entire session in discussing the bill, the leading debaters having something to say. Most of the speeches were replied to by party votes.

Senator Allison says that the bill will be adopted by the senate by the 15th of January, by Jan. 20. The senator thinks that the bill is such a good one that is ought to command the support of the Democrats in the senate, and he says that, believing that for it to succeed it will have enough friends to pass it, so there are no differences among the Republican senators which will hinder its success.

The discussion of the tariff bill in the house developed that the leading debaters of the Democrats of the house is that it is still about to be presented to the house during the present session providing for a 50 per cent reduction on the internal revenue, a total repeal of the tobacco tax it would pass.

COLORED CATHOLICS CALL ON THE PRESIDENT.

The delegates to the colored Catholic conventions, now in session in Washington, gave a mass meeting in the afternoon, and paid their respects to the president. R. L. Ruffin, a colored delegate from Boston, introduced the delegates, the president-elect, Father Tolson, of Quincy, Ills., the only colored Catholic priest in America, to the president.

A WAR-HORSE'S REWARD.

The house committee on invalid pension made a favorable report on a twenty-five private pension bills, the most notable being a bill granting a pension of $25 a month to Sidwell H. Bagley, late of the 2d Iowa cavalry. The report shows that in addition to his services she spent $25,000 of her own money for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers. During her service she had her own clothes confiscated, which resulted in rare typus, and she is now almost helpless.

REPRESENTATIVE LAIRD IMPROVING.

Representative Laird's condition is much better. News has been received at the capitol of the sick congressman's safe arrival at his home in Hastings, Neb. His condition was somewhat critical during the journey, and when he left Washington he was still in a decidedly disorganized condition, he is on the high way to recovery. As soon as he has had a good rest and an opportunity to get his nerves in fair shape he will go to Nebraska he will go personally to his doctors to return to Washington.

EXES FOR EXEMPT VETERANS.

Senator Turpie presented to the senate the petition of the United States Exempt Firemen's association praying that articles now free be furnished to by mess pensioners or the late war.

Desperate Attempt to Escape from Prison.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Five inmates of the county insane asylum of the city made a desperate break last night to gain freedom. One attendant was severely injured and in which were forty-four prisoners. At a favorable opportunity ten five men sprang upon the attendants, overpowering and gagging the others from his body of men to secure his keys. By the aid of the keys the gang gained the door leading into the yard, when they were seen by the attendants. Here another battle ensued, the officer breaking his musket in pieces over their bodies. They gained the open air only to be met by a thirty-foot fence, which they attempted to climb, but subsequently all were recaptured. One of the men, dashing one of them.

Virginia's Bond Cases.

PETERSBURG, Va., Jan. 5.—Three bonn cases involving the tender of coupons in payment of state taxes have been decided in the circuit court. In twenty-nine of these the jury rendered a verdict against the state, and in the remaining case directed a verdict in favor of the bondholder. In all these cases the coupons were tendered in payment of taxes for the year 1887. The decisions will affect about $1,000,000 worth of coupons.

Constitutional Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 5.—In the constitutional convention afternoon took place on the proposed amendment for election by pluralities instead of majorities, and fixing the salaries of legislators at $200 per session. The pluralities amendment was defeated. Compromise action for treatment of the liquor question was also considered.

FRESH CABINET TALK.

Conclusions of a Democratic Expert.

SIXTEEN NAMES TO SELECT FROM

Another Batch of Pilgrims to the Harrison Shrine—Southern Representatives Tell Him How He Can Please That Section.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—A Democrat of more than ordinary intelligence, and whose method, when in charge of a campaign, is to have immediate sources of information concerning the movements of the enemy, and who is not given to the weight of dice, has read the names of sixteen men being up, as he expressed it, from which to select the members of his cabinet.

"That's," he continued, "what John Sherman can be secretary of state if he wants the position, and I believe that Platt and Alger will be in the cabinet. But after all it is Mr. Harrison's show. Mr. Harrison will have more trouble with the far west and south in satisfying the claims from different sections of the country. While the political conditions will cause him to worry than anything else, with that and the vast work out of the way he will have a clear field. It is all nonsense for any one to undertake him as to what ought to be done for Indiana.

"No man understands more thoroughly the conditions in his own state than the present incumbent, and if there is to be a fight to enhance position, of all things the general should be left alone in selecting the person to fill it. But whoever comes from Indiana it will not be Hanna. The selection as an applicant for place has been made ridiculous by his fast friends. Heaton can hereafter be left out of any cabinet calculations."

Among the callers on President-elect Judge Bimrall and Judge Vasar both of whom held official positions in Mississippi under the reconstruction administration of Ames as governor. They called to say that the election of Harrison will greatly strengthen the Republican party in the south if he selects the federal officers from among whomever men who have the confidence of their fellow citizens, instead of appointing suppose or and distrusted negroes and white men merely because they are Republicans, as ordinarily practiced has been done in the past. If acceptable men are not available they think that woman of irreproachable character and business ability should be appointed. Mr. Harrison with the president-elect was very satisfactory, and they think his administration will please the southern people.

Gen. Vandervoort, of Nebraska, former commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was also one of the distinguished visitors. He called on the president during the morning and after his return from the Harrison mansion said: "Nebraska is not making much trouble for Gen. Harrison. We are not asking much from him now, but after his cabinet is formed we may hear from us occasionally. Senator Manderson will be re-elected to the senate unanimously, Thurston being counted out as he promised his support to him which leaves him a clear field. He will be the first senator from our state who has ever succeeded himself. Governor Thayer, who lives in Omaha, but Thurston is the greatest politician in the state, and he can get most anything he wants from the people of Nebraska. The governor is not a candidate for a cabinet position, I know, but he is making no effort himself to get it. He probably wouldn't decline it, but I know he wouldn't go to it."

Two of the callers on the president-elect, whose visits were really more of a social than a political nature, were Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune, and Hon. John W. Foster, the diplomat who has represented the United States at most every court in Europe. Mr. Medill has never met Gen. Harrison, and the visit was for the purpose of his having a quainted with the president-elect. He was accompanied by his daughter and Col. Foster. They took much wine Gen. Harrison and his family.

A Big Timber Steal.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 5.—Attorney General Garland has commenced an action in the United States district court at St. Paul to restrain the Northern Pacific Railroad company from cutting timber on lands belonging to the government. The encroachments, it is alleged, togan twenty years ago, and have continued to the present time in various parts of Idaho, Washington Territory, Montana and Minnesota. The value of the timber unlawfully cut is said to be between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000. The road, which was stamping the timber, instead of confining itself to the alternate sections which it owned under its grant, cut the timber on intervening along its lines.

Hotel Burning in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 5.—Special dispatches from points in York county, Pa., on the Maryland line, tell of a band of firebugs who are destroying barns and other farm out buildings. Several barns and stables have lost their buildings are Emanuel Heindle, William Myers, Benjamin Fossey, John Koons and Levi Drabbe. Seven more barns in the same vicinity have been destroyed with threats that they will be destroyed within a fortnight. This is believed to be the same gang of incendiaries that were operating in Lancaster county a month or two ago.

CONDENSED NEWS.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—Warren P. Copp, ex-tax collector, who left here on Jan. 29, 1888, declares to settle and return home. He avows that his deficiency does not exceed $5,000 and if the town authorities find that it is more than that he will not return.

Selection Lowe and Scout, Copp's bondsmen, have gone to Canada to see Copp. It is rumored that the town had better settle the $5,000 deficiency than prosecute Copp, as the authorities believe that the total is $25,000.

Diphtheria Near Reading.

READING, Pa., Jan. 5.—Within the last two weeks no less than thirty-two children and adults have died of diphtheria along the Lancaster pike, a few miles from this city. The disease is more severe in the rural districts than in the towns, and physicians attribute its spread to the fact that parents permit their children to attend those ill. Many schools have been closed.

Governor Adams' Recommendations.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 5.—Governor Adams, in his biennial message to the legislature, recommends a high license law, an appropriation to aid the irrigation of arid lands, mine enterprise, and liberal expenditures for the state insane asylums, penitentiary and other public institutions. He reports the state to be in excellent financial condition.

Constitutional Convention.

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CHICAGO EDITORS ARRESTED.

Inspector Bonfield Makes Complaint of Criminal Libel Against Them.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Joseph R. Dunlap, city editor of the Chicago Times, was arrested last night charged with criminal libel, and locked up at the Harrison police station. Mr. Warranse was sworn out in the afternoon by Police Inspector Bonfield for the arrest of James J. Ward, principal editor of the Chicago Times, and Joseph R. Dunlap, the city editor, on charges of criminal libel for having published in that paper the statement of the wife of Detective Lowenstein, charging the police with being in complicity with thieves acting as "fences" in the disposition of stolen property. Mr. West was not in his office when Mr. Dunlap was arrested, but was arrested later in the evening at his home. Afterward he and City Editor Dunlap were released in $4,000 to appear before the police justice to-day.

The "Q" Strike Settled.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—The conference between the officials of the Burlington road and the striking engineers and firemen was concluded this evening. It was decided that the strike should be declared off, the terms of the settlement being agreeable to both the railroad officials and the engineers. It is believed that the conflict is at an end. No statement except that everything is satisfactory.

Increased Hours and Wages.

READING, Pa., Jan. 5.—Beginning next Monday ten hours will constitute a day's work in the shops of the Reading Railroad company, instead of nine hours, as heretofore. Wages remain the same. The employes will receive a corresponding increase of wages. About 1,500 and 1,600 men and boys are employed in the city alone.

An Ordinance

Concerning the storage of Petroleum or Kerosene oil within the City of Plainfield.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That no person or persons shall store, or keep, or have on hand, or permit to be stored or kept, or have on hand, of crude petroleum or kerosene oil, within the city limits, the quantity exceeding five barrels, unless the same shall be contained within a building of one story only above the ground, the outside walls and roof of which building are of brick, stone, iron, slate or other incombustible substance, and unless further there shall be constructed in such building, a substantial wall of masonry, iron or other incombustible material, which shall be built of such dimensions and shall be so placed as to make it impossible for more than the maximum quantity of petroleum or kerosene oil herein specified to be contained or kept in any other room or place in such building, for the storage of petroleum or kerosene oil to flow beyond the limits of such wall.

Sec. 2. That any person or persons, corporation or corporations, who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 3. That no petroleum or kerosene oil, who bar in barrels, tanks, tanks or otherwise, shall be kept or stored in any other part of the city of Plainfield, except in the yard or roadway of said city, nor shall barrels, casks, tanks or other receptacles for the storage of petroleum or kerosene oil be stored or kept upon any sidewalk or roadway of said city, and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars for each and every offense.

Sec. 4. That whenever it shall be any person or persons inc or any section of this ordinance, the Board of Health of the City of Plainfield for Plainfield fire department to serve a notice, written or printed, or partly printed and partly written, upon the person or persons so offending, requiring all petroleum or kerosene oil or barrels, casks, tanks or other receptacles that have been used to contain the same to be removed from the premises, and upon any complaint on which said conviction was obtained, within five days from date of service of such notice, and any person who shall comply with such notice, within said five days from the service thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved December 28, 1888.

Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk. JOB HALE, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE

Concerning the Collection of Taxes.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the Collector of Taxes of said city shall receive as full compensation for the faithful performance of the duty of his said office, from the first Monday in January A. D. 1889, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, payable in monthly installments of one hundred and twenty-five dollars each. The City Clerk shall prepare and render to the Board of Finance and Taxes a bill for such portion of such salary payable by said Board of Education, to be collected on a per rata basis, as the amount of his dealings to not known.

Governor Bulkeley's Secretary.

HARTFORD, Jan. 5.—Governor-elect Bulkeley has selected Samuel O. Prentice, of this city, as his executive secretary. Mr. Prentice is a graduate of Yale.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Nathaniel Blanchard, a respectable farmer residing near Auburn, N. Y., hung himself in his barn on Wednesday morning.

It is announced that Prince Bismarck will return to Berlin next Tuesday.

England is again very much stirred up over an alleged scandal entertained to the Robert Monier of Herbert Bismarck. The latter had made a statement that Sir Morier, who was a warm friend of the late Emperor Frederick, was implicated in a plot to obtained from this source the late Marshal Bazaine, of France. Sir Morier indignantly denied this and requested Bismarck to correct the statement, which the latter partly declined to do, although virtually admitting his error. English papers comment strongly on the affair.

[Special to the Sun (N.Y.)] has served notice on Col. T. B. Stockdale of contest for the seat in congress to which the former claims to have been elected from the Sixth district of Mississippi.

Mrs. Henry Steven died while kneeling in prayer at the altar of a church in which revival meetings are being held at East Oshkosh.

Seven persons were drowned in the Ludwig canal at Nuremberg, Bavaria, by the breaking of the ice, upon which they were skating.

The enemy ran in a demonstration in front of Suakim. A number of Arabs were killed. Rods up close to the outer fortifications. The forts opened fire upon them with shells and as they retreated cavalry pursued them. Several Arabs were wounded, but all made their escape.

Two persons were murdered in a house near Paris. The building was pillaged and then set on fire. The charred bodies were found in the ruins, burned to cinders.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's specialties, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
13 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Blood Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 65 East Second street, corner of Washington.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, }
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer. } Trustees.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

[illegible] per cent to increase in quality of brick. I have doubled the [illegible] quality of my yard and added many improvements [illegible]

[illegible] thank my many customers for the [illegible] patronage bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit the same for the future.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 167.

BARGAINS.

SKATES, SLEDS, KNIVES,
SNOW SHOVELS, CARVING SETS,
FORKS,

Stoves, Hardware,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

DIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 1451.

W. J. FERGUSON, No. 13 Vine street; J. R. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, Somerset Street
Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour. Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Choice Vegetables and Fruits in season. Fresh Eggs, fruit jars, pail cans. White Grass Rye, Yellow Rose, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Alderney Milk.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased on Edgewood Park Addition at [illegible] cost street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

or [illegible] apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, City and see them. 5-6 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,

Meat Market

orders delivered in all parts of Plainfield. 2-2

Abel S. Titsworth.

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office: South Avenue Plainfield.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office.

No. 92 West Front street.

Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Vines, Roses, Bedding Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

Jon A. Gaylord, Center St.

Lumber, Masons Materials

and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solvay Process Co.'s Ammoniated Bone Dust. Office Madison avenue. Telephone call 4.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

Ladies' and children's hair cutting a specialty. Razors honed by hand. Shaving parlors on first floor. Entrance No. 4 West Front street.

L. Morgans

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,

27 1-2 West Front street.

Terrill & Cole,

SUCCESSORS TO FORD & STILES

UNDERTAKERS AND

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS

No. 29 East Front street, Plainfield

J. N. TERRILL. GEO. W. COLE

Telephone call 44.

Wanted to Grow Up.

"Mamma," said an ambitious baby, how soon will I be old enough to have a mustache and curls?"—New York Tribune.

Then and Now.

Young Wife (at a ball)—You are improving wonderfully as a dancer. Don't you remember how you used to tear my dresses?

Young Husband—Ye-es; I wasn't buying them then.—Philadelphia Record.

Want to Be What Mother Is.

"Want to be what mother is! Want to be what mother is!

Jennie Rivers! you won't some one ever aunt that how! o' his?

That rile yellie' drives me wild!

Cain't some of ye stop the child?

Want yer daddy? "Naw." Go while!

"Want to be what mother is!"

"Want to be what mother is! Want to be what mother is!"

Dear him, Satry! Mary, sing somepin for him! Lit! him, Lizzie!

Bang the clock bell with the key—

It's the most ait! Gee-man-nee!

Listen to them lungs o' his!

"Want to be what mother is!"

"Want to be what mother is! Want to be what is!"

Remember guess'l pound all night on that old pat ple o' his.

"Pains to me some women jest

Shows religious interest

Mostly 'fore their family's ris!

"Want to be what mother is!"

"Want to be what mother is! Want to be what mother is!"

Rights like these and whipperwills allus brings that voice of his!

Satry, Mary, 'Lisabeth!

Don't set there and watch your death

Like ow-er rheumatiz—

Want to be what mother is?

—James Whitcomb Riley in New York Tribune.

He Was Still There.

"Clara," shouted the old man from the head of the stairs in a husky tone of voice, as though he had just got out of a warm bed.

No response.

"Clara, I say," he repeated.

Then an uneasy sort of a sound came from the parlor.

"Your daughter, sir, in a weak, piping, fat-as-have-pencils voice, "has just gone to the door for a fresh pitcher of cider."—New York Sun.

A Ride on a Real Donkey.

Uncle Harry—Well, Johnnie, and how did you like the ride on Uncle Harry's knee?

Johnnie—Oh, it was very nice; but I had a ride on a real donkey yesterday.—Harper's Bazar.

An Embarrassing Situation.

In a shy, embarrassed way he began:

"Would you, Miss Clara—or—or—could you—or, that is to say—h'm—this is really distressing; it is all so new to me—er—I was going to remark, Miss Clara"—

"Oh, don't be embarrassed Mr. Gusty," said the girl, with modest encouragement; "just go on and"—

"Would you," he blurted out; "be good enough to lend me a nickel to get back home with?"—Harper's Bazar.

His Choice.

Proud Father (showing off his boy before company)—My son, which would you rather be, Shakespeare or Edison?

Little Son (after meditation)—I'd rather be Mamma.

"Yes. Why?"

"'Cause he ain't dead."—New York Weekly.

Couldn't Do Otherwise.

"So old Brown is dead, eh? Well, well! Did he leave anything?"

"Yes. It broke his heart to do it, but he left everything."—Harper's Bazar.

Bobby's Discovery.

Miss Ethel (speaking of young Mr. Featherly, who has just made a call and towed himself out at an unusually early hour)—Didn't Mr. Featherly make a very short call, Clara?

Miss Clara—Unusually so.

Miss Ethel—And with what profuse gallantry he locked to the door. Why, he didn't even turn to open it.

Miss Clara—Yes, he was all manner to-night.

Bobby (who has been allowed to sit up later than usual)—Clara, how's two suspender buttons on the sofa. Can I have 'em?—New York Sun.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 314 and 316 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also of Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. P. SEWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, Assist. Plainfield.

DRIVE SLOW.

If you have a large number of presents to give on a small purse, just walk through our exhibition before you purchase elsewhere. You will be surprised to find how many fancy and useful Holiday Gifts can be bought for little money. We can show you the finest line of plush goods, including dressing cases, work boxes, albums, picture frames, etc., that can be seen in the city together with a large assortment of toys and fancy articles suitable for young or old. What more useful gift to wife, mother or sister than a Domestic sewing machine for which we are the agents, or a fine plush jacket, sacque or wrap of which we have a large variety. Silk handkerchiefs from 20c upwards at

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

SPECIAL SALE OF

BLANKETS

For This Week Only.

Our $5.50 blankets for $3.79
" 6.50 " " 4.87
" 6.50 " " 5.25
" 7.00 " " 6.00
" 7.50 " " 6.50
" 9.00 " " 7.50
" 10.00 " " 8.00

Fine Goods, direct from the mills, and lowest prices ever known. Look at them at

H. A. POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

PLAINFIELD, DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph

Park avenue W. S. SLIVER Manager

RELIABILITY,

Extensive Experience and our own

Undivided Attention

to the ELECTRIC business makes the Chicago Arc the safest and economical system to do wiring for electric lights, etc.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION

and SUPPLY COMPANY.

F. E. Kinsman, Vice President, 67 Liberty street, New York.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty Plate Glass work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1545.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

DIARIES

and

ACCOUNT BOOKS

for 1889.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street

WHAT

Seems the Crowd at J. C. ALLEN & Co's Variety Store

44 W. Front St.

is not for bargains. Among their specialties are dolls. Holiday Goods, Glassware, Tinware, Notions, Stationery and novelties of every description. A glance at their five and ten cent counters will convince you that theirs is the largest store.

JOS. BATTELL,
PIANO-MAKER,

Piano Tuning, repairing, &c., done in the best manner. Shop on Second Floor, Lowest Prices. Shop on 2 1-2 floor, Lowest Prices.

Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give your order at 2 1-2 Front street. Factory or rear of Call and see what I can offer you. Battell Piano Maker, 20 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P. O. Box 288

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 289.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving specialty.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from 8 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Effervescents generally. "Gep" 49'er.

EVERYBODY WANTS A

Holiday Present

and

U. B. CRANE'S

19 PARK AVENUE.

is the place to buy

FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES

Silk Umbrellas, Silk Hats, Silk Mufflers Canes, Trunks and Rubber Goods.

P. CASEY & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 28 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business kept on hand. Calls answered day or night.

SLIPPERS

are a nice Holiday gift. Why not procure a pair at KENNEY'S, No. 30 North avenue? And, by the way, I have just so cheap a Winter shoe as there is in the city. You ask the price? I can sell you a good serviceable pair of

CORK-SOLE SHOES

for $2.50! What do you think of that? Come and see me and I will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

J. J. KENNEY.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Frame, Studio 22 West Front street. Strangers for drawing and oil interior.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc

J. S. Powlison,

29 West Front street.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 12:30 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—9:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:00 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closed at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:30 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to convenience of box holders.

Owners of box-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Delivery Window.

Direct parcel for Newark, N. J., in 5 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street Time-table in effect Nov. 18th, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:07, 5:46, 6:36, 7:30, 7:45, 8:37, 9:07, 10:37, 11:37, 12:37, 1:37, 2:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m. Sunday at 5:07, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Leave Bound Brook at 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 8:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5, 11:15 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, Sundays 8:15 a. m. 3:07 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Lambertville, Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 6:04 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4:36 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Mauch Chunk, Lambertville, Bridge Branch, Williamsport, Tamaqua, etc. 5:04, 8:00, 9:30 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schuylerville, Manning, Easton, 7:30 a. m. For Flemington, 6:36 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manning and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 8:05 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3:07, 8:00, 10:37 a. m., 12:37, 3:37, 6:05 p. m. Sunday (stops at Ocean Grove) 9:07 and 10:37 a. m. Parlor Cars attached at 8:00, 10:37 a. m., 12:37, 3:37, 6:05 p. m. Sunday 9:07 and 10:37 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA ROUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5:07, 8:00, 9:30, 11:37 a. m., 12:37, 4:04, 6:05 p. m., 1:12 night. Sunday at 9:30 a. m., 7:05 p. m., 1:12 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Plainfield, North and Green streets, at 7:37, 8:07, 9:45, 10:37 a. m., 1:37, 3:45, 5:15, 7:00, 8:45, 10:37 a. m., 12:37, 3:37, 6:05 p. m. Sunday at 9:07, 10:37 a. m., 8:07, 9:37, 10:37 p. m. Third and Berry streets at 1:07, 3:05, 10:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:07, 10:37 a. m., 8:07, 9:37, 10:37 p. m. Parlor Cars attached at 7:37, 10:37 a. m., 3:37, 6:05 p. m. Sunday at 9:07, 10:37 a. m. Passengers for trains marked in connection at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J.H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT B. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 32.

THE

People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. R. L. Bonnell, solicits a share of the patronage of his friends where he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third st. & Plainfield avenue. Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Gearing, Screw Cutting, Planing, Drilling, Grinding, Gudgeon, Screw and Wheel Cutting, Brass Finishing, Iron Railing and Various other kinds of Machine Work. The above engines can be had in stock. We have a large variety of Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, and patterns for whatever might be called for. Any machinery used by the day or on contract. Castings in machinery metal for sale.

T. N. KEYES

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseers of the Poor, containing a list of the persons for and upon whom taxes are assessed in the Township of Plainfield, will be open for inspection at the office of the undersigned, in Leland's Block.

J. OAKLEY SMITH,
Overseer of Poor.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,

25 SOMERSET STREET.

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue

PLAINFIELD.

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is approaching and you need a nice present for many particular friends, relatives or sweethearts. You don't know what to buy; do you? Well, just drop into

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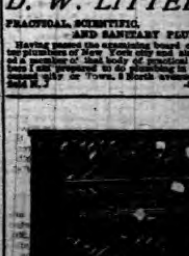

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J. WANAMAKER'S, BROADWAY, 4TH AVE. 9TH STREET.

PIANO-FORTES.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Effect of the Emancipation Proclamation on Slaves Not Benefited.

President Lincoln, in considering the question of emancipation, felt constrained to regard the in events of those slave states which had not seceded from the Union. In his message of Dec. 1, 1862, he recommended the adoption of three amendments to the constitution, providing for the issue of bonds to owners of slaves which should emancipate their slaves before 1900; for the validation of the emancipation proclamation and the laws passed, and for colonizing free negroes out of the country. Bills to compensate Missouri and Maryland for abolishing slavery were introduced into the house of representatives early in 1863, and resolutions favorable were in both houses of congress, but the dangerous effect the passage of the bill might have on the border states caused the measure to be withdrawn. By proclamation of President Lincoln, dated March 26, 1863, giddings, Virginia was, after July 4, 1863, was entered. In Missouri the state convention which had originally been called to consider the question of secession, was reconvened, and passed, June 24, 1863, an ordinance of emancipation, taking effect gradually after July 4, 1870. Civil war bill of Feb. 24, 1864, granted pensions to negro soldiers, a compensation of $300 for each being paid to loyal owners, and by act of March 3, 1865, emancipation was extended to the wives and children of such soldiers. This measure closed the record of attempts at gradual, partial or compensated abolition of slavery. Oct. 12-13, 1864, Harry Gilmore led a raid into Maryland, whose twenty-third article finally abolished slavery in the state. Ordinances of immediate emancipation, without submission to popular vote, were passed Feb. 15, 1864, by a convention of delegates from those portions of Virginia within the Federal lines, and Jan. 11, 1865, by a new state convention in Missouri.

An Affecting Poem.

Richard H. Burton is the author of the poem, "The City of the Dead." It is as follows:

They do neither plight nor wed
In the city of the dead,
In the city where they sleep over the hours;
And there, within the gloom,
Whose light and sustenance are flowers,
And a hundred years to come
Are as the passing of an hour.
No, they neither plight nor wed,
And the day is like the night,
For their vision is of other kind than ours.

They do neither sing nor sigh
In the city of the dead,
Where the streets have grown grassy cooling and long;
But they rest within their bed,
Leaving all their thoughts untold,
Deeds either for them or wrong
No, they neither sigh nor sing,
Though the robin be a-wing,
Though the blooms of autumn march a million strong.

There is only rest and peace
In the city of sorrow,
From the feelings and the wildfires that within them beam!
And the wings of the swift years
Beat but gently o'er the trees,
Mid the music to the sleepers, every one.
There is only peace and rest;
But to them it seemeth best,
For they lie at ease, and know that life is done.

Rank of General.

Washington, in the army register of 1780, is set down as "commander-in-chief," which in the register dated Jan. 1, 1782, he is described as "general and commander-in-chief." The rank of general was revived by the act of July 24, 1866, under which Grant was promoted on July 25. Grant had previously, March 2, 1864, been promoted lieutenant-general, under the act of Feb. 29, 1864. Sherman was promoted lieutenant-general on July 25, 1866, when Grant obtained his generalcy; he was promoted general March 4, 1869. Sheridan was promoted lieutenant-general on the same day. As the grade of general had been limited by an act of congress to Sherman, and that of lieutenant-general to Sheridan, the latter was not promoted when Sherman retired. In June last, however, a law was passed reviving the generalcy of the army, which was signed by President Cleveland at once, under which Sheridan was promoted on June 2, 1888. The rank became extinct on his death last July, the rank of lieutenant-general having become extinct on his promotion. The highest rank of our army now is that of major general commanding the army

Who Would Be Inaugurated?

Query.—Whether Levi P. Morton, vice president-elect, can take the president's chair, if Harrison was to die to-morrow?

If the president-elect should die before Inauguration Day, the vice president-elect would be inaugurated, and he or any other had if the president-elect had not cast their votes, the case might be different, as the electors can vote for whom they please. In the case of Horace Greeley, congress decided that the electors could not vote for a dead man, and so the three votes for Greeley from Georgia were not counted. The other Democratic electors divided among themselves. For Thomas A. Hendricks, 42; for B. Gratz Brown, 18; for Charles J. Jenkins, 2; for David Davis, 1. Accepting this precedent it follows that if Harrison should die after the electors meet on 1st Wednesday in December and before 4th Wednesday in February, the Republican electors could choose Morton or any other man; and if they should divide, the election would fall to the house of representatives. In other words, the people do not elect a president; that is done by the electors.

How Fast Can He Count?

United States Treasurer Hyatt says: "At the New York office, where the receipts of gold coin are the largest, a man can count one coin each bag 5,000 $20 pieces an hour, including the tying and marking of the bags to each bag of 20,000. For a day of ten hours one person would be able to count 50,000 gold coin. The above is considered good work, without an effort to do the greatest amount possible. One of the female employes of this office has counted in a day of six and one-half hours 32,000 silver dollars; which is a considerably larger average than that stated above."

Progressive Charity Schemes.

Some of the "chain" or "progressive" schemes for raising money would have christened rare carried out. The first of them calls upon "No. 1" to send 10 cents, and send the appeal to ten other persons, each of whom is to do likewise, and proceed being repeated fifteen times. Now if this "chain" should not be broken it would reach 1,111,111,111,111,110 people, an impossibility of course, and would not the author of the scheme $111,111,111,111,111.

Big Barge.

The five largest cities in the world are: London, 4,189,525; Paris, 2,244,500; Canton, 1,600,000; Berlin, 1,315,412; New York, 1,206,412. The ten largest cities in the United States in their order, according to census of 1880, are: New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Chicago, Boston, St. Louis, Baltimore, Cincinnati, San Francisco and New Orleans.

Good Speed and Bottom.

The fastest time for 100 miles by any horse was by the horse Conqueror, who ran 100 miles in 6h. 59m. 59s. at Union Course, Long Island, Nov. 12 1884.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Rocking Chairs Used Are Those of Beauty and Comfort as Well.—Pencil Sharpener.

One variety of the modern rocking chair for the parlor is beautiful in design and every possible luxury for a comfortable seat. It is woven of willow in graceful shape and artistic pattern, some of which are finished with gold beads, stripes and bands, while others are left in the natural tint or old gilt finish is fashioned into cushions and fill in place with broad sashes of satin ribbon. Some of the most elaborate rockers are made of the natural willow, and are fashioned after the bell, quaintly carved, and the seat filled with the finest cane. Others are made from French bamboo. Quaint old-fashioned rockers, with high backs, broad arms and low seats, are also in vogue.

Many of these chairs are gilded or painted in red, green, and ecru, with gold lines and bands. Large, old-fashioned, carved seat rockers are also revived, and, in some cases, the old chair is made to do duty in the parlor of the grandmother's beautiful home. Many of these chairs are filled with down cushions and chair rolls of bright colored chintz.

Dyes of the Clothing.

Where a young lady has no lady's maid and is obliged to exercise the utmost ingenuity in the construction of a gown, she indirectly talks to a young and active girl the first question, and its good reason, to look over the dress that she is to wear, and to see that it is in good order. The "frill not have time to brush off dust or reduce a way-ward bonnet to the hours of dressing for a ball. Of course the necessity of refreshing the bloom of youth in a crowd room is to shake it out of the window as soon as it is taken off by the wearer. Indeed very many ladies do this as a matter of course as well as have known those who always brushed out the folds of their hoops. A silk dress should, if possible, be cleaned without the aid of a brush. A piece of soft flannel is best for the purpose. Flannel is also used for light colored silks and black for black silks.

Baked Rice with Tomatoes.

Bake rice and tomatoes make a very appetizing hot dish. Boil a coffee cupful of rice until it is cooked, strain perfectly dry and set by with an ordinary sized can of tomatoes. Add a little onion, chopped very fine and a small piece of butter; season with pepper and salt to taste. Put the rice and tomatoes in a dish that is well buttered and strewed with bread crumbs, and put a few small pieces of butter over the top. Then bake in an oven to a rich golden color.

Gold and Pleating Work.

A somewhat quaint style of work is making fancy pot-covers and shaped vases, bags and cushions, known as over-and-over. The contrivance is supposed to look as effective and like Oriental china as possible, and the shape is first cut out in plaster cardboard, covered with the silk, the edges neatly and carefully laid together, then joined up by sewing over. There is a little of satin put in before the ribbons are joined and a tin inside holds the water and the flowers.

One Nice Pumpkin Pie.

Following is a recipe for pumpkin pie, the quantities given being for only one: A generous half pint of rich milk, one heaping tablespoonful of sieved pumpkin, one egg (white and yoke separately beaten), and half a teaspoonful of flour. Sugar to taste; a little ginger, cinnamon and nutmeg. Beat well together, all except the white of egg; add this last, stirring it quickly but thoroughly, and bake in a quick oven.

Griddle Cakes in Variety.

One cupful of boiled rice broken into kernels in one cupful of milk, two cupfuls of flour, into which is sifted two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one teaspoonful of salt. Mix thoroughly, adding more milk, and add two eggs whites and yolks beaten separately) the last thing before baking.

Hominy, barley, oatmeal, tapioca, farina, cornstarch, etc., may be used, and a great variety be produced.

Orange Sponge.

Orange sponge furnishes a delicate dessert. Dissolve three and a half sheets of Cooper's isinglass in water and add to it one pound of sugar on which you have previously squeezed the juice of six good sized oranges and one lemon and a half. Add the whites of three eggs well beaten and yellow beaten separately) the last thing before baking.

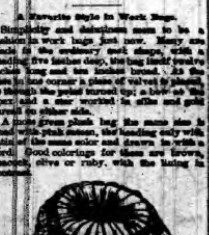
Delightful Doughnuts.

A lady noted for making delightful doughnuts uses the following recipe: Four pints of flour, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, four tablespoonfuls of lard, four eggs, one tablespoonful of butter. Beat up the eggs in a pint cup and fill it up with sweet milk. Mix and knead well.

A Favorite Style in Work Bags.

Simplicity and delicacy seem to be a fashion in work bags just now. Many are made of satin, and are finished with a handling five inches deep, the bag itself reaching inches long and ten inches broad. At the base in one corner a piece of velvet is placed, the three sides of which are turned over to the upper, and a star worked in silk and gold thread on either side.

A little green plush bag for the same size is lined with white satin, and trimmed only with satin of the same color and drawn in with a cord. Good colorings for these are brown, pea-green, olive or ruby, with the lining in contrast.



BROCADE BAG.

The bag shown in the cut is from a Parisian model. It is of old brocade, lined with plush and trimmed with lace, and is drawn with satin ribbon to match the plush.

Polish for a Hard Wood Floor.

The simplest of all finishes for a hard wood floor, and one which has a good effect, is to apply to the floor a coat of boiled oil that has previously been mixed with fine whiting calcined with burnt umber, Venetian red or Prussian yellow in an impalpable powder obtained by passing the same through a piece of grass, the preparation to be well rubbed in

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

VARIOUS TOPICS OF THE DAY WHICH ARE BEING TALKED ABOUT.

Remarkable and Destructive Volcanic Eruptions in Various Parts of the World—A Brief Account of the Same—Suggestions to Sleepers.

The past few years have been remarkable for the number of destructive volcanic eruptions in various parts of the world. The most recent of these was that on the island of Java, which broke out on the 26th of August, and continued for a number of days, throwing out a shower of cinders, and, as one account says, "a kind of fine

FIG. 1.—SECRET VOLCANIC EXPLOSION IN JAPAN.

The latest volcanic convulsion is reported from Japan, where, on the 15th of July, there was a loud report, followed by a terrific explosion of steam and ashes, and a shower of cinders, and a great deal of earthquake, which continued for over the following twenty-four hours. The consequence was that on the 16th of July, Mount Bandai, which had been a conical mountain, was found to be a flattened mass, only about 2 feet high, and a huge hole, 1½ miles in diameter, was found in its place. The mountain was 7,000 feet high, and was a well-known landmark to travelers. The explosion was heard at Tokio, 100 miles away, and the ashes fell in showers at Yokohama, 150 miles away. The ashes were carried by the wind in a southeasterly direction, and

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1889 PRICE TWO CENTS

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E. W. ROBERSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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TRUTH NEEDS NO POLICIES, NOR STRATAGEMS, NOR LICENSINGS, TO MAKE HER VICTORIOUS. —Milton.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 7; days to come, 358.

—The Firemen's Relief Association are to meet at their rooms this evening.

—Ten persons were admitted to membership in the Method st church yesterday.

—A regular meeting of the Plainfield Camera Club will be held this evening at eight o'clock.

—Anchor Lodge, No. 149, F. and A. M. will install recently-elected officers to-morrow evening.

—There will be a "Mothers' Meeting" in Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock. All are invited to attend.

—The four faces of the town clock indicated cardiness, as usual, this morning. The slowness varied from nine to twenty-one minutes.

—The mechanical drawing classes will be omitted to-morrow evening at the Y. M. C. A. owing to the church services in connection with the Week of Prayer.

—There will be a meeting of the McAll Auxiliary at the Library corner of Park avenue and Eighth street) Tuesday morning, January 8th, at ten o'clock.

—The officers of Winfield Scott Post and the Women's Relief Corps for the ensuing year will be installed at the Post headquarters to-morrow evening with appropriate ceremonies.

—"The World Against Her" will be the attraction at Stillman Music Hall this evening. Those who take parts in the melodrama The Sunday News has said that "Miss Claxton's 'Madge Carlton' is a truly womanly impersonation, tearful and gentle. Mr. Stevenson is excellent as the deceived husband 'James Carlton', and Arthur Privet has made a hit as the scurvied, 'Gilbert Blair', as also has Miss Esther Lyon as 'Jennie Clegg'."

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Gerome Pack, of Park avenue, died this morning after a long illness from cancer.

Edward C. Mulford, jr., youngest son of the real estate broker, died at his home on Fifth street to-day.

John W. Thompson, the youngest child of David and Lizzie Thompson, died at the residence of its parents on West Fourth street this morning.

Mr. Lewis M. Hoeap, an old and respected resident of this city, died at his residence on West Front street this morning after a short illness. Mr. Hoeap's occupation was that of agriculture, and he owned a very pretty farm, which is situated nearly opposite the Grant avenue station. He was the father of the Misses Hoeap, school teachers, who conduct a private school on West Fourth street.

In making personal mention of the most prominent of the three thousand members of the New York Produce Exchange, The New York Star refers to Mr. James McGee, of Willow avenue, North Plainfield, as follows: "James McGee is a man of erudition and first-class business capacity, which well fits him for the presidency of the Devoe Manufacturing Company. He has been President of the Exchange and is now serving as Chairman of the Arbitration Committee. Mr. McGee is regarded as one of the main pillars of the Exchange, having devoted much of his time to its interests."

An Employe Sues for Wages.

The case of Fritz Schlitte vs. the Rev. Edward Love came up for trial before Justice V. W. Nash and a jury of twelve men Saturday afternoon.

The suit was for $300, which the plaintiff claimed were due him for time during which he was "laid off" from work during the year ending Dec. 13th, 1888. The plaintiff claimed that Mr. Love went to New York and engaged him for one year at two dollars per day, payable weekly. Mr. Love testified that he was to pay the plaintiff at the rate of $12 per week, but for no definite time. The case was given to the jury at about six o'clock, and they failed to agree and were discharged between ten and eleven o'clock. The jury stood nine for the plaintiff and three for the defendant.

The Hon. John Ulrich represented the plaintiff, and Mr. W. R. Codington, was counsel for the defendant. The case will come up again next Monday.

McNamara May Get Well.

Daniel McNamara, of South Second street the fourteen-year-old boy who was so seriously injured by attempting to make a flying leap over a post and broom-stick New-years-day, is greatly improved, and the physicians express hopes of his recovery. His life was at first despaired of, as it was thought that inflammation of the bowels would set in.

AMONG THE FIREMEN.

$50,000 Damage During 1888.—Other Items of Interest.

Under the head "Plainfield Doin" and over the signature "Union" The Fireman's Herald contains the following:

"I am glad to say that the year just closed has not been marked by fires, only twenty fires and four false alarms, causing $20,000 damage, having engaged the attention of our department. A bright blaze, however, was the fire at the Corey house on the 16th ult., when the thermometer nearly touched zero. After a three hours' battle with water, ice and the flames, it seemed the engine when the fire broke out afresh, and so the work had to be gone all over again. I tell you it was rough. The Gazelle boys covered themselves with glory as well as ice. The engine is an old Amoskeag and is still good for many years of service.

"What's the matter with the new ladder promised the boys some time ago? We are waiting anxiously for them.

"The hooks of Gazelle, No. 1, and Enquirer Truck Company have been fitted up with hot water plugs. This is a big improvement, and the boys are happy."

BOWLING IN THE SUBURBS.

News From the Alleys at Westfield and Fanwood.

Mr. Will Howe opened the new year at the Westfield bowling alley with a score of 224. This total is exceeded by only that of Mr. John Dorrel, who has 279 pins to his credit. Mr. Chester Miller made a score of 181 plus last week. This is the highest score made by a lady on the club house alleys.

The Thursday night Bowling Club and the Monday night "scramble" will hold a friendly match at Westfield to-night.

An exciting match was played Thursday evening between the Thursday nights of Westfield and the Fanwood team. Fanwood won by 30 pins, in large part due to Mr. Seely's fine rolling.

Dr. Gale has offered the following prizes to bowlers, for a competition open until May 1st:

1. Ten dollars in money or its equivalent to the Cranford or Westfield Club making the best score in a regular match.

2. Five dollars or a medal to the Club member who makes the highest individual score.

3. Five dollars or a medal to the member of the Tuesday afternoon Bowling Club making the highest average score.

4. Open Competition—to the person, whether member of a club or not, making the highest average score in 40 games. A committee on averages will be made up from the various clubs, a representative from each. 1st prize, fifteen dollars or a gold medal; 2d prize, ten dollars or a medal; 3d prize, five dollars or a medal; and a booby prize.

PRISONERS TO BE INDEXED.

A New Duty for Jail Warden Chas. W. Dodd.

One of the most important transactions at the Union County Board of Freeholders' meeting last Thursday was the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Warden of the county jail be and he is hereby instructed to index of all the prisoners confined in the jail from January 1st, 1889, to January 1st, 1894, and that he be ordered the sum of two cents for each name thus indexed; and that hereafter the proper indexing of all the prisoners be considered a part of his duty, for which he shall receive no extra compensation."

Chas. W. Dodd, formerly Chief of Police of Plainfield, is at present the Warden of the jail, and on him will devolve the duty of compiling the index of back-number prisoners.

A NICE LITTLE SCHEME, THIS.

Democratic Leaders Want to Re-District Union.

A meeting of the prominent leaders of the Democracy of Union county was held Saturday evening at the home of Gen. Julius Augustus Fay's in Elizabeth, and a re-district scheme was perfected for the First and Second Assembly Districts of Union county. The boundary lines were to be changed, in plan, that both the First District Democratic, and the Second District, Republican, will hereafter be solidly Democratic—if the Legislature approve the changes.

Baldwin to be Tried Next Week

Minor has prevented the trial of Frederick Baldwin for the murder of Edward L. Miller this morning. The case will come up before the Court at Elizabeth next week Monday.

—The first meeting of the new City Common Council will be held this evening.

The Variety Store,
44 WEST FRONT STREET,
will be made attractive during the Winter months, even more so than in the past, by the biggest bargains in household and other wares that can be picked up either in New York or Philadelphia. Those who are looking for the most of the best goods for the least money will find it well to visit this store. The 5 and 10 cent counters will be loaded down with specialties and bargains constantly.
J. C. Allen & Co.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 3-6

CITY NATIONAL BANK.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 8th, 1889, from 1 to 3 o'clock p. m.
F. H. GARDNER, Cashier.
Plainfield, Dec. 26th, 1888. 15-11-26-ow

WAITING FOR A VERDICT.

MAURICE NOLAN'S LIFE HANGING IN THE BALANCE.

The Jury Out in the Famous Murder Trial.—Did or Did Not Nolan Kill Farmer Wm. Race? Perhaps Another Disagreement.

TRENTON, Jan. 7th. (Special).—The evidence in the case of Maurice Nolan, on trial for the second time for the murder of William Race at Belle Meade March 17th, 1888, was closed at 11:15 a. m. Saturday. The remainder of the day was occupied by the arguments of counsel.

Prosecutor Steele opened for the State and was on for about one hour. Charles A. Reed then opened for the defense; his argument occupied an hour and a half. Ex-Congressman Alvah A. Clark then spoke thirty-five minutes and closed for the defense, leaving the acquittal. The Hon. J. J. Bergen then summed up for the State, and Court adjourned until this morning.

At ten o'clock this morning Judge Magie began his charge to the jury, which occupied about an hour, after which the jury retired.

The case has been very exciting, the Court room having been packed to its utmost capacity during the entire trial. A great deal of amusement was caused by the evidence of Doctor Cutler, the microscopic expert. He testified that the blood found on the defendant's coat was human blood, and contained syphilitic spores. Some days ago the family physician of the murdered man was then called and testified that he thought that Race had syphilis. When the defense opened the first witness called was Doctor Cutler. He was shown a specimen of blood on a piece of glass, together with a microscope, and by this test, dated a few days ago, and certifying that he had examined the specimen on the glass and had found that it contained syphilitic spores. He was asked if he could identify the specimen and would stand by the certificate. He stated that the specimen was brought to him by a Doctor Demarest in New York, with a request that he examine it. He added that he had done so, and he still maintained that his certificate was correct. Dr. Demarest was the next witness called. He testified that he had received the specimen from Dr. Swinton, of Somerville. The audience fairly held its breath, the court and jury waited in eager attitudes, the counsel for the State moved nervously in their chairs, and amid perfect silence Dr. Swinton was sworn.

"Doctor, where did you get that specimen of blood?"

"I took it"—was the reply—"from the fingers of Maurice Nolan, the defendant."

A rustle of surprise and a hum of whispered exclamations followed, as the audience realized that by the State's own witness it had been proved that the defendant had the disease discovered in the blood on the coat and which had supposed to be the blood of Race.

The defense then proved that the blood on Nolan's coat came partly from his own bleeding, partly from dogs which he had helped to kill and partly from poultry. This was proved by impartial and disinterested witnesses. Nolan was not put on the witness-stand at all during the trial.

The jury in the Nolan case is as follows: John R. Codington, foreman; Enoch M. Bedell, George H. Logan, Lewis Blackford, Conrad Stein, John V. D. Nevius, William H. Wycoff, Abraham King, George A. Collins, Isaac S. Randolph, John P. Emmons, Wesley H. Horner.

NO VERDICT YET.

The jury is still out as THE NEWS forms are put to press.

MUSIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE.
WE ARE FILLING IN THE GAP MADE BY THE HOLIDAY TRADE IN OUR STOCK WITH NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS WHICH WE OFFER AT REASONABLE PRICES. GIVE US A TRIAL.
POWLISON & JONES,
34 - W. FRONT ST. - 34

They're all Right!
What are all right? Why, those elegant muslin undergarments, including night dresses, chemise, drawers, corset covers, child's white dresses, aprons, etc., etc., which we are now showing.
1 Lot at 39c each worth 50c.; 1 lot at 50c. each worth 75c. These garments are all full size and made of fine muslin.
Special sale of dress goods. 1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 7c, worth 12½. 1 Lot at 10c. worth 15c. 36-inch English Cashmere, all shades, at 25c per yard. Plain and Fancy Dress Flannels 25 inches wide at 25c per yard. Check Cloths, 40 inches wide at 19c per yard. All wool Tricot Cloths 48c per yard.
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.
Special Reduction.
of 15 per cent on all Cloaks, Jackets, Wraps, Child's Coats, etc., for the next few days.
One lot best quality Ginghams at 7c per yd. 4-4 Extra heavy Oil Cloths at 37c, worth 50c per yard.
I. H. BOEHM,
9 WEST FRONT STREET 9

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

The Hon. Samuel Allinson and wife are at the Trenton House, Trenton, Monday, Jan. 7th.

A CHURCH JUBILEE.

Trinity Episcopal Church, at Washington and Cooper streets, Burlington, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its house of the eighty-sixth year of its existence, and also of the consecration of the present edifice, and of increase in its membership.

MRS. CLEVELAND NOT TO LIVE AT CRAMER.

Daniel S. Lamont, President Cleveland's Private Secretary, was entertained at dinner by Mr. Cramer, of Cramer Hill, on Saturday evening last. It is now announced that Mr. Cleveland would reside in Cramer after the expiration of his term of office as President.

ALMOST SUFFOCATED BY THE SMOKE.

The residence of Joseph Kleban, No. 169 First street, Bayonne, was nearly destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. The family escaped by climbing from the windows. Mrs. Kleban was almost suffocated before the fire was discovered. The blaze was put out by a fireman picking Lent from the street.

TEES DELIVERY AT HAYMOUTH.

It has been definitely settled that free delivery of mail will begin at Haymouth Feb. 1st. The post-office, now known as Bergen Point, Bayonne, will be called Constable Hook city to be established. Bayonne City will be the name of the new office, and its situation is to be at Constable Hook.

TO LICENSE ENGINEERS IN FACTORIES.

At a recent convention of delegates of the Stationary Engineers of New Jersey at New Brunswick, it was decided to send to the Legislature a bill to license engineers, and appointed for presentation to the State Legislature. It provides for a Board of Examiners, and for the licensing of men on stationary engineers who fail to comply with the law.

A SENSON CHARGE AGAINST A CANDIDATE.

Judson C. Francois, who was nominated for Judge by Democrats of Newark, at the Hedden County District Saturday night by the Democrats, which have a majority of 1,500 Democratic majority there. A story which connected his name with that of a young girl named Belle Kestler is current, and causes much indignation against him that many of the best Democrats will not vote for him.

NO MORE "LIMBURGER CHEESE".

Lawyer Leonard Kalisch appeared before Judge Depue, of Newark, Saturday, in behalf of Mr. Limburger and appealed to the Court to allow his client to assume the name of Rudolph Berger. Judge Depue asked the counsel his reasons for the change. He replied that his client had six children who attended the public schools, and they were annoyed by the other pupils calling them "Limburger Cheese." The Court granted the request. After February first, Mr. Rudolph Limburger and his children will have Berger for the family name.

Westfield Whispers.

A continuous ringing of either the church or school house bell at Westfield calls out the Fire Department.

Three taps and an intermission call out the Thief Detective Association.

A red light on the tower of the Club House denotes that the Bowling Alleys are open to the public.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

January.	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.	8 P. M.	12 P. M.	4 A. M.
1. Tuesday	41	39	41	46	45	40
2. Wednesday	39	40	42	40	40	39
3. Thursday	37	38	39	43	40	41
4. Friday	41	43	43	42	40	39
5. Saturday	41	42	42	40	39	39
6. Sunday	40	39	41	40	41	39
7. Monday	40	39	41	43	43	

Cent-a-Word Column.

ACCOMMODATIONS for first-class boarders, 25 West Fourth street. J. S. Tingley. 2-1t

A SITUATION wanted by an upstairs girl with good reference. Address "A. F." care of EVENING NEWS. 7-2

BOARD, with second floor connecting rooms. Few minutes from depot. Reference given. M. A., care NEWS. 21-tf

FOR SALE—300 loads extra rich soil. Inquire F. M. French, City Mills. 5-26

FOR SALE—Four fresh cows, at Wm. H. Potter's, second house east of Mount Pleasant school house. 19-31-06

FOR SALE—Rockaway carriage, cheap for cash. Address Lock Box 581 31-tf*

TYPEWRITING neatly and correctly done at short notice. Address Post Office Box 434. 1-3-6t*

WANTED—An experienced girl to do general housework. Call for two days at 36 Somerset street. 2-tf

WANTED—Immediately, girl for general house. Reference required. 18 East Ninth street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; also a nurse. Apply to Mrs. Miller, Mercer avenue and Park place, North Plainfield. 7-tf

WANTED—A young man as assistant in our office; must be a good penman, quick and accurate. Apply by letter, giving age and reference. THE FOND MACHINE BOOK CO. 5-4*

Special Notices.

WINFIELD SCOTT POST will visit the Marcus L. Ward Post of Newark, this evening; and to-morrow evening a public installation of officers of the Post and the Women's Relief Corps will take place. Admission will be by ticket, which may be obtained by applying to the Committee of Administration, Messrs. Robt. Walker, M. C. Dobbins, L. L. McVoy, John Redmond and W. B. Hotchkiss.

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.
Prof. Pamplin's School. Front street, corner Grove, Plainfield, N. J. Application for second term can be made on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 10th, from 3 to 6 o'clock for terms, etc. Address 23 West Park street, Newark, N. J.

TAKE WARNING!
All persons are forbidden trespassing on our premises, on either land or ice, under penalty of the law.
MRS. SARAH A. BOICE,
JOHN H. TIER & SON.
31-1w*

THE STONY HILL PLAGUE

ANOTHER DEATH FROM THE DIPHTHERITIC SCOURGE.

The Mother of the Dead Twins and Other Boy and Girl Died Yesterday.—Five in a Family of Eight Passed in Two Months.

Stricken with diphtheria, Mrs. Mary Hill, aged 36 years, of Victor Street, of Stony Hill, died yesterday morning of diphtheria, of which she has been suffering several weeks. She is another one of the victims of the scourge which is afflicting the Mercier family, and of which we gave a full and graphic account a few days ago. It will be remembered that the first case was taken with the dread disease a few months ago, after giving birth to twins, and while she was weakened from long attendance on her other children afflicted with disease. The twins died first, and then a son seven years old, and the other when a month old. Then a 13-year-old son died, then a nine-year-old daughter, and now the mother, making five of eight members of the family who have died within about two months.

The entire family were at the time down with the disease. Victor Mercier, the father, was among the last to succumb.

Agnes Carmiele, the poor French shoemaker whose home and tools in Union Village were destroyed one cold night some weeks ago and he left homeless, was befriended by the people and every thing will be settled between the family until he himself contracted the disease. The father and the two remaining children have about recovered, but the shoemaker is still very low and is not expected to recover.

WIND AND RAIN PLAY HAVOC.

Fences Blown Down, Trees Uprooted, Pedestrians Drenched.

All day Saturday and yesterday a heavy rain poured down, flooding the streets, drenching pedestrians and making life a burden to those who had to be outdoors. Saturday night the wind rose high, dashing the spray through the streets and turning umbrellas inside out. The storm did considerable damage throughout the city. Dead limbs of trees were snapped off by the wind, landing across sidewalks for hurrying human, ity to stumble over in the darkness. Fences fell prostrate when their force was first felt. Even large trees succumbed to the elements. A great pine on the property of Mr. Allen on Somerset street was almost uprooted by the wind and stood at an angle of forty-five degrees. The rain caused the brooks to swell to minature rivers; it also interfered somewhat with the attendance at the various churches Sunday; loose shingles were blown from houses, and as a result the streets today are covered with mud. Altogether Saturday and Sunday were supremely dismal in contrast with the dry balmy weather of Friday and the preceding days. It is now growing colder.

Services Every Night This Week

During the present Week of Prayer, beginning to-night, services will be held every evening in Vincent Chapel. To-morrow evening the Presiding Elder, the Rev. A. L. Brice, D. D., will preach.

MUSIC HALL. M.H.A.
Monday, Jan. 7th,
the distinguished artist
Kate Claxton
and MR. CHAS. A. STEVENSON accompanied by Mr. Arthur H. Forest and their own company in an elaborate production of the great London and New York success.
THE WORLD AGAINST HER
A wealth of magnificent scenery, marvelous effects, wonderful settings. Sale of seats at usual places Friday, Jan. 4th. 4th Prices 50c, 75c, $1.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
latest shapes of
Bonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces, etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dyeing and Infant Class a specialty. Pinking, Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
14 West Front St.

No. 42 NORTH AVENUE.
Edw. C. Mulford,
BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.
North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.
Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.
And Agent for the sale of stock of the Syracuse Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mine of Colorado.
MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

FOR LOCAL OPTION.

A State Conference Soon To Be Held at Trenton.

The Church Temperance Committee, the New Jersey State Temperance Alliance, the State Local Option committee, representative members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and Prohibition party, with all other organizations opposed to the repeal of the present Option-License law, will hold a public convention at the rooms of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, near the Post-Office, in Trenton, Wednesday, Jan. 16th, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of requesting the Legislature to pass no bill which shall weaken the provisions or lessen the penalties of the present law.

By a vote of the last convention, all churches and pastors with their officers were made members of the State Alliance by participating in any of its meetings. Those with all other friends of the cause are earnestly requested to be present on that occasion, and unite in the appeal to the Legislature.

R. K. CARROLL,
Chairman Local Option Central Com.
A. E. BALLARD,
President Church Commission.
A. V. D. HONEYMAN,
Secretary Executive Committee.

The following letter from General Fisk speaks with the right emphasis for the general cause:

RUSSOS HILL, Sea Bright, N. J., Dec. 28th, 1888.

Rev. A. E. Ballard, Ocean Grove.

MY DEAR SIR:—I want to be enrolled among those who protest against the repeal of our Local Option Law, the weakening of its provisions or the lessening of its penalties. I trust men of all faiths, religious or political, will stand together in earnest protest against any backward step.

Faithfully yours,
CLINTON B. FISK.

Plainfield Cases in Court.

Among the cases on the Justices' Appeal List for the January term of the Union county Courts are several from Plainfield. There is that of James Muldowney, who appealed from a verdict of guilty of the charge of selling liquor illegally; that of Webster Riley, some time ago found guilty of insulting working-girls; that of Henry Goeller, sr., et al. vs. Jas. C. Pope, agt.; that of Richard H. Day vs. John H. Stevens.

On the Circuit Court list is the case of Ezra D. Bedell et al vs. John H. Jackson, et al., executors for Frame and Daniel Lee.

J. P. McDonnell, of Paterson, has been appointed General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor for New Jersey.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

BENJ. HOPKINS DEAD.

The Pardoned Cashier Reaches His Home to Die.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7th. (Special.)—Benj. Hopkins, of Fidelity Bank fame, who was recently pardoned from the Ohio Penitentiary by President Cleveland, died this morning at half-past six at his home, No. 398 Richmond street, of dropsy.

Hopkins was convicted for his part as cashier in the Fidelity Bank crash in Cincinnati at the time Harper, the president, was sent to the Columbus Jail, but Hopkins soon began to show signs of mental failure, and the President, on representation of this fact, pardoned him about ten days ago. Friday last, when released from confinement, his mind was nearly a total wreck, and death should be a welcome relief for him and his family.

A BRIDGE WASHED AWAY.

The Storm Wrecks a New Railroad Trestle.

SAYREVILLE, N. J., Jan. 7th. (Special.)—The heavy storm of Saturday and Sunday washed away the foundations of a trestle-work bridge on the new Raritan River Railroad near here, and the structure fell a shapeless wreck into the creek.

TELEGRAPHIC TWINKLES.

Professor Geffcken, of Berlin, charged with responsibility for the publication of Emperor Frederick's diary, is dead.

In southern Hungary a railroad train was blown from the track. Three passengers were killed and many injured.

Hon. P. A. Collins has been elected chairman of the Massachusetts Democratic state committee.

Sir John A. Macdonald is disturbed over the growing annexation spirit in Canada, and will adopt vigorous measures to suppress it.

Within three days there were four incendiary fires at Darien, Conn., and the people are greatly alarmed.

William Clark, William Farn and Samuel Shearer fell 500 feet down a mine shaft near Uniontown, Pa., and were killed. The rope of the cage broke.

Freda Hoerwagen, four years of age and living at No. 37 Jones street, Newark, was run over and killed while playing in front of her home last evening by a wagon driven by Paul Schlegel. Paul surrendered himself at the Fourth Precinct police station. People who witnessed the accident do not blame Schlegel.

SPECIAL OFFER
Having bought the entire corset stock of a New York importing house, we will sell them as we bought them, at half-value.
They are all first-class goods made to sell for $1 and $1 25 per pair. Our price is 50c per pair and it is the greatest bargain in corsets ever offered in Plainfield.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.
AS THIS IS NOT
our active season for trade in new goods, it is the best time to have your Furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattress renovated and made over. We are prepared to do such work in the best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock.
27 and 29 Park avenue
Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

We sell cheap Hardware, Hall, Hanging and Stand Lamps, Rochester lamps and burners a specialty. Stoves and Ranges cheap. Sleds, skates, snow shovels and sleigh bells.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
42 W. Front Street.
Telephone 126.

I AM HERE TO SELL FURNITURE
Bound to do it, if Price and Quality can Accomplish It.
FOR THE NEXT 60 DAYS
I will close out the balance of our
Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Lounges,
Tables and Chairs at Greatly Reduced Prices.
R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front St,
3 doors below the Post Office.

THE SUGAR SCHEMERS.

(MORNING NEWS)

Friend, the Inventor, Died of Alcoholism.

19 MEN, FRIENDS IN CANADA!

How the Gay Quintet Feasted on the Proceeds of Their Mammoth Swindle.

Blooded Horses by the Score and Musical Instruments by the Dozen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Thus far the only arrests which the English shareholders in the Electric Refining Company can claim credit for are the old man named Jerry, a copper pail and a saddened memory of the interesting Mr. Friend. Three men drove up in a covered carriage to a down town hotel yesterday morning and had a lengthy private interview with the police justice. They carefully concealed their identity, but it soon became an open secret that they were agents of investors who had read that Mr. Friend's reported death was like his life, a sham, and they wanted a warrant for his arrest. Even they little considered, however, was not vouchsafed them, for Mr. Friend is in the better land.

All that remains of his mortality is in a handsome coffin up in the mortuary at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and Tenth avenue, in this city. Still, it may be some little matter of interest to the world to know that their manner was used freely in killing him. He drank himself to death.

Dr. John B. Crosby, who attended him during his last illness, said to a reporter:

"Friend is certainly in the bosom of Abraham, and if it is permitted him to talk to that place I have little doubt that he has told Abraham's brain storming methods of schemes the very afternoon. I attended him frequently in a professional way and he was a perfect marvel, stockily built and he was strong and sturdy, but he preferred to talk on any subject. It is nonsense for anybody to suppose that he is living. He died from alcoholism. You may be astonished at what I tell you, but I am willing to go on record that that man drank every day that I knew him one gallon of the best brandy that he could get."

"It was simply idle to try to stop him. He was accustomed to having his own will gratified and could not be broken from it. He would talk entertainingly on any subject, but when that talk would drift toward chemistry he was positively charming."

"Did he ever with you drift toward his great copper secret?"

"Oh, yes," laughed the doctor, "many a time he did... but there were a good many things I didn't understand about it, and I did not pay much attention to it, as I thought the idea of a copper pail and worked practically of itself, I never could see the necessity of having a man from Howard and Gilbert objurgated up with him. I thought the affair a sham, and I told some of the stockholders so. Besides, you know," added the doctor, who is still a good deal shocked at the death of his friend declared she knew the secret, and that made me exceedingly suspicious. I concluded that there was no secret about it to divulge or there would have divulged it. She was the last one to sit down and make her life weary with the weight of a secret upon it."

It was a queer family the Friends had at their manor in East Sixtieth street in this city while the ex-mayor was manipulating the mythical coal and iron deals. Friend himself had a great love for music, and, in addition to a piano, he had handsome music boxes, one of which cost $1,500, placed in every room. Mrs. Friend was addicted to wine, with brandy he would order each of these boxes wound up and set the whole agony in motion. To intensify the matter he would insist that Mrs. Friend couldn't know the note of music from another, should play a gavotte upon the grand piano. Howard, the musical friend, was a frequent visitor. On Sundays he would preach from the city hall steps, but every evening found him and the mysterious "One" and the other pal playing pistol poker in Friend's ball room.

Life was a riot with the gay quintet. In their home they lived on the choicest, and when outside they rode only on rich cushions in gay dogcarts, behind blooded horses. Twenty-seven of the latter assisted them to enjoy life. Of course, they sometimes went to the factory on Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, but only when Mr. Friend, or Jerry, the mysterious man, kept guard on the premises in Brooklyn. When Secretary Robertson or President Cotterill stepped cautiously over to it, Jerry would peep in Sign through the little portholes in the door, and would summarily drive them off with a threat that he would there them into next week if they still was not both rapid and immediate. Jerry is still in the building, and three employes of the company who have taken possession of it have been told to get out. Jerry, the old servant, but Jerry's only answer is a very prolonged and significant whistle. Last evening he was asked to take them to the mysterious locked room in the building. With great gravity the old fellow led them to a sort of cupboard, in which he pointed with a thumb up.

"What do you call that?" asked one of them.

"I dunno what the boss called it. I call it a 'grocery.' I was Jerry of Jerry, and he signed as he thought of the trips it had made from the factory to Higgins' barroom across the street."

A second conference of many of the leading stockholders was held late on Saturday evening, but no action was resolved upon. President Cotterill, who is in Chicago, and who has not yet got home from Michigan, where he is pursuing the remnants of the band of financiers, it is not likely that anything definite will be done before Monday. Some say, however, have evinced a disposition to show fight in the matter. They insist that the original contract between Friend and the company called for a process of clarifying or of improving refined sugars and not of refining sugar from the raw material. They hint that Friend, if he has succeeded in any of the steps of how sugar may be made from grapes, but she does not propose to part with it without a couple of millions of dollars more.

The losses will be mainly on the other side of the water. A very considerable portion of the stock held in this country and in Canada was purchased cheaply, and in many instances enough of it resold at a premium sufficient almost to recoup them for their original investment.

ANN ARBOR, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Friend has raised a mortgage to William D. Harriman Friday for $4,000, on her property in this city. Mrs. Howard executed another mortgage on the same day of $4,000 on everything they had to Mr. Howard, in George Hamilton's office. It is considered likely that Mrs. Friend will take the train east Friday, she stating that she was going to New York. Rumors returned the body of Jerry, Howard's brother, was taken from Mrs. Friend's home Saturday, and it is said she has skipped to Canada.

Mrs. Friend's counsel says she was Milan social grace New York. It is fixed up in a sumptuous manner, she was quite an adornment of Mr. Friend, and forms a speaking talent of hers. Last year she bought property in and took up a residence with Milan. Subsequent matters invariably for fine furniture, jewelry and dresses, and lately ordered in his city an elegant carriage and cutter.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

The Water in the Boiler Was Too Low. Five Lives Lost.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 7.—News has been received of a terrible accident which occurred at New Hope, Mercer county. Several farmers of the neighborhood had collected at an old William Carter's steam grist mill to obtain their usual supply of flour. About 9 o'clock William Jarmon, Thomas Jarmon, Joseph H. Frost, Thomas Carter, John Wimmer, Levi Pribble and Hiram Pribble were sitting in the mill talking, when a terrible explosion occurred. The building was blown to atoms. The mill was totally wrecked and burned. The mill was totally wrecked and burned.

The following named men were killed outright: Joseph H. Frost, Thomas Carter, Levi Pribble and Hiram Pribble. Eli Shields was severely scalded and died yesterday. Wash Shufflebarger was badly burned about the face and body. Jerome Carter was injured in the head and face and had his collar bone broken. William Carter was seriously burned and injured internally. The explosion was of terrific force. The beams and timbers of the structure, pieces of stones weighing 200 pounds were blown over 200 yards. It is thought that Engineer Carter allowed the water in the boiler to get too low.

AN EXPENSIVE STRIKE.

A Statement Showing the Loss to the C., B. and Q. to be Fully Three Millions of Dollars.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—A statement of the cost of the strikes to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad company during its ten months' fight with the brotherhood of locomotive engineers, which ended yesterday morning and had a lengthy private interview with the police justice. They carefully concealed their identity, but it soon became an open secret that they were agents of investors who had read that Mr. Friend's reported death was like his life, a sham, and they wanted a warrant for his arrest. Even they little considered, however, was not vouchsafed them, for Mr. Friend is in the better land.

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"It was simply idle to try to stop him. He was accustomed to having his own will gratified and could not be broken from it. He would talk entertainingly on any subject, but when that talk would drift toward chemistry he was positively charming."

"Did he ever with you drift toward his great copper secret?"

"Oh, yes," laughed the doctor, "many a time he did... but there were a good many things I didn't understand about it, and I did not pay much attention to it, as I thought the idea of a copper pail and worked practically of itself, I never could see the necessity of having a man from Howard and Gilbert objurgated up with him. I thought the affair a sham, and I told some of the stockholders so. Besides, you know," added the doctor, who is still a good deal shocked at the death of his friend declared she knew the secret, and that made me exceedingly suspicious. I concluded that there was no secret about it to divulge or there would have divulged it. She was the last one to sit down and make her life weary with the weight of a secret upon it."

It was a queer family the Friends had at their manor in East Sixtieth street in this city while the ex-mayor was manipulating the mythical coal and iron deals. Friend himself had a great love for music, and, in addition to a piano, he had handsome music boxes, one of which cost $1,500, placed in every room. Mrs. Friend was addicted to wine, with brandy he would order each of these boxes wound up and set the whole agony in motion. To intensify the matter he would insist that Mrs. Friend couldn't know the note of music from another, should play a gavotte upon the grand piano. Howard, the musical friend, was a frequent visitor. On Sundays he would preach from the city hall steps, but every evening found him and the mysterious "One" and the other pal playing pistol poker in Friend's ball room.

Life was a riot with the gay quintet. In their home they lived on the choicest, and when outside they rode only on rich cushions in gay dogcarts, behind blooded horses. Twenty-seven of the latter assisted them to enjoy life. Of course, they sometimes went to the factory on Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, but only when Mr. Friend, or Jerry, the mysterious man, kept guard on the premises in Brooklyn. When Secretary Robertson or President Cotterill stepped cautiously over to it, Jerry would peep in Sign through the little portholes in the door, and would summarily drive them off with a threat that he would there them into next week if they still was not both rapid and immediate. Jerry is still in the building, and three employes of the company who have taken possession of it have been told to get out. Jerry, the old servant, but Jerry's only answer is a very prolonged and significant whistle. Last evening he was asked to take them to the mysterious locked room in the building. With great gravity the old fellow led them to a sort of cupboard, in which he pointed with a thumb up.

"What do you call that?" asked one of them.

"I dunno what the boss called it. I call it a 'grocery.' I was Jerry of Jerry, and he signed as he thought of the trips it had made from the factory to Higgins' barroom across the street."

A second conference of many of the leading stockholders was held late on Saturday evening, but no action was resolved upon. President Cotterill, who is in Chicago, and who has not yet got home from Michigan, where he is pursuing the remnants of the band of financiers, it is not likely that anything definite will be done before Monday. Some say, however, have evinced a disposition to show fight in the matter. They insist that the original contract between Friend and the company called for a process of clarifying or of improving refined sugars and not of refining sugar from the raw material. They hint that Friend, if he has succeeded in any of the steps of how sugar may be made from grapes, but she does not propose to part with it without a couple of millions of dollars more.

The losses will be mainly on the other side of the water. A very considerable portion of the stock held in this country and in Canada was purchased cheaply, and in many instances enough of it resold at a premium sufficient almost to recoup them for their original investment.

ANN ARBOR, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Friend has raised a mortgage to William D. Harriman Friday for $4,000, on her property in this city. Mrs. Howard executed another mortgage on the same day of $4,000 on everything they had to Mr. Howard, in George Hamilton's office. It is considered likely that Mrs. Friend will take the train east Friday, she stating that she was going to New York. Rumors returned the body of Jerry, Howard's brother, was taken from Mrs. Friend's home Saturday, and it is said she has skipped to Canada.

Mrs. Friend's counsel says she was Milan social grace New York. It is fixed up in a sumptuous manner, she was quite an adornment of Mr. Friend, and forms a speaking talent of hers. Last year she bought property in and took up a residence with Milan. Subsequent matters invariably for fine furniture, jewelry and dresses, and lately ordered in this city an elegant carriage and cutter.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE

The Vote Will Be Counted Under a New Law.

THE WEEK IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

Another Stage of Tariff Discussion in the Upper House—Mr. Morgan Granted the Privileges at the Floor—The Deadlock in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The electoral vote for president and vice president this year will be counted in a new way and under a new law. On Feb. 2 last year President Cleveland received the full quota of votes for the change of method.

Under the new law the presidential electors will meet in their respective states next Wednesday, and cast their votes for president and vice president. But the result of that meeting will not be officially declared until the second Wednesday in February, when there will be a joint convention of the senate and house to receive the votes of the presidential electors, canvass them, and officially declare the names of the new president and vice president.

Certificates of the result of the November election have been received by the secretary of state from only a portion of the governors. The time allowed by the new law is short to reach the state department. Secretary Bayard will promptly transmit copies of them to congress. The law also requires that any of the certificates published in some newspaper. The certificates which have been received up to the present time have been published in the Washington newspapers. Some of them are brief, compact documents and do not take up much space. The certificate bearing the signature of Governor B. Hill of New York, occupies nearly three pages of the newspaper in which the publication was made.

The same law which requires the governor to send this certificate to the secretary of state also requires him to furnish three copies of it to the candidates for presidential electors to the electoral college. These three copies he may deliver any time up to the day on which the presidential electors meet, the second Tuesday in January.

Section 4 of the new law sets forth in detail the manner in which the electoral vote shall be finally counted.

On the second session on the second Wednesday in February succeeding every meeting of the electors. The senate and house of representatives shall meet in the hall of representatives at the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and the president of the senate shall be their presiding officer. Four tellers shall be previously appointed on the part of the senate and two on the part of the house of representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the president of the senate, all the certificates and papers purporting to be returns of the electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented and placed in alphabetical order of the names of the states, beginning with the letter A; and said tellers, having read the same in the presence and hearing of the said senate and house of representatives, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from the said certificates; and the votes having been ascertained and counted in the manner and according to the rule in this act provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the president of the senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons, if any, elected president and vice president of the United States, and, together with a list of the votes, be entered upon the journals of the two houses.

THE SENATE AND THE TARIFF.

The time of the senate during the coming week will be devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of the tariff schedules. In fact, no other business likely to provoke discussion will be brought before that body until the vote on the tariff bill is taken, Jan. 21.

It is expected that the amendment offered to the bail will be adopted without the assistance of the finance committee and that no amendment will be proposed by that committee to the bill. Mr. Morgan will undoubtedly be at the Republican majority.

SPECIAL HONORS TO MR. MORTON.

An amendment to the senate rules was adopted on Friday last giving to the press gallery of the senate chamber considerable the privileges of the floor. It is learned now that the reason for changing the rules was to give the representatives of the press an opportunity to study the rules of procedure of the senate, so that he may be familiar with them when he is called upon to take the chair of the presiding officer. Mr. Morton will be called upon by Mr. Ingalls next week and assist if Mr. Morton would be admitted to the floor of the senate in event he came to Washington during this session of congress. Ingalls replied that under the rules he would not, that Gen. Harrison would not be admitted to the floor on the fact that he had been a senator and that under a like circumstance Mr. Ingalls said that the only way to grant admittance to the floor for Mr. Morton would be to change the rules; and in accordance with this suggestion the committee on rules reported the proposed changes to the senate, which the senate adopted it. So when Mr. Morton comes to Washington in February, he will be entitled to the floor by the careful study of the senate rules of procedure.

THE HOUSE DEADLOCK.

The deadlock in the house is likely to continue during next week unless some escapes rules is effected.

Mr. Reed will call up his resolution abolishing the call of states and territories on any question that may be pending, thus giving a decision for the previous question on the passage of the resolution. Both sides seem equally determined. Mr. Reed says on business may be transacted until his resolution is passed. The opponents of the resolution say it cannot pass this congress, three weeks at most remain. They say further, that Mr. Randall and Mr. Mills voted on committee against the resolution and that it was only accepted by Speaker Carlisle voting with the majority. Either a side will bring much weight as the fight progresses in determining the action of the Democrats who have withdrawn been inclined to vote for the resolution. It is also feared that Speaker Carlisle voted for the resolution conditionally. It was the understanding in committee, so Mr. Randall says, that if the resolution was adopted by a majority vote it was to be by determined constructive action Mr. Reed would withdraw it. It is intimated in the Democratic circles that it was upon this condition that Speaker Carlisle acted, and in fact Mr. Reed has not as yet shown any disposition to withdraw it, and there is no indication that he intends to do so. The matter is likely to block legislation this week.

THE SAMOAN CONTROVERSY.

Senator FRYE, in referring to the Samoan matter, said that he thought it was time for the American United States to interfere. He believed that Germany would soon proceed to massacre all the inhabitants of the islands, and that England would passively look on.

Still Another Candidate.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 7.—Judge Thomas F. Ross, of Montgomery, will be soon announced to Gen. Harrison as a representative southern man to go into his cabinet. He has many friends in the Alabama supreme court, but has taken little part in politics in the last few years. He is 60 years old and the most prominent lawyer in Alabama.

EIGHT LIVES LOST.

A Disaster on the Mississippi River Before a Tidal Wave.

BATON ROUGE, La., Jan. 7.—The steamboat Paris C. Brown struck a snag at Bonnet Carre Landing, and sank to the bottom. Eight lives of crew and passengers were drowned and one deck passenger are missing. Barnum is only twenty-five miles above Baton Rouge, but owing to want of communication, it has not been learned whether there was to be the loss of life and property. Two roustabouts were drowned. Pilot Oliver Barnes says that all of the crew and one passenger were lost, but they could give no names. A large part of the cargo will be a total loss.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—The Paris C. Brown left this port Friday night with 300 tons of freight, to which was added 150 tons on the way up. Her cargo consisted of 170 bales of cotton, 1,000 sacks of seed, 1,000 sacks of sugar, molasses, cod fish and sundries. She was registered at 1,400 tons and owned by Capts. A. M. Halliday and C. G. Young. She was valued at $60,000, and insured through George W. Rose's agency at Cincinnati for $14,000. Nothing is known here as to the insurance on cargo. The crew consisted of 25 men, C. G. Young, a native of Cincinnati. She had on board her cabin passengers and a few deck passengers.

FROM EUROPEAN LANDS.

Sir R. D. Mercer Charged with Forgery by Bertin Newspapers—Continental Gossip—Other Foreign Notes.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—The Post practically accuses Sir R. D. Mercer of forgery. It says: The wonderful jargon of the Manitoba letter, bristling with anglicisms and solecisms, cannot possibly have been written by a Frenchman. Its language discredits the Parisians, many of whom, it is said, employ Mercier at any cost they overcame the difficulty in a highly characteristic fashion. To effect their object they simply committed forgery."

The Volks Zeitung says: "The letter published the original charges against Mercier, intimates that the latter conveys the impression that he has written proof of the charges, and that only the signature is lacking."

The Vossische Zeitung says: "This new accusation against Mercier is one of such astounding cowardice that the only fit German reader with a feeling of profound shame. Unless proof of its justness is immediately tendered the charge can hardly fail to have an almost infuriating effect upon foreigners."

The Weser Zeitung deplores the "palpable animosity" displayed in the publication of the charges, and says: "Until the entire accusation should only have been brought after a careful examination had furnished irrefragable proofs, or at least substantial grounds for suspicion. Was this broken reed, Zamora, a witness whose statements, ranging as they did, beyond all probability, should have been subjected to a test of the most rigid character before they were published? It is much to be regretted that, the foreign office having declined to speak, the settlement of the dispute is left to the press. At any rate the latter does appear, to say the least. The Kolnische Zeitung, emboldened to utilize and did within semi-official sources of information.

Skirmishing at Sualkin.

SUAKIM, Jan. 7.—A party of Soudanese who had been sent out to close in the rear had a skirmish with the rebels. While the men were at work about sixty rebel horsemen and a few camelmen and footmen approached within half a mile and opened fire. Major Kelly, commanding the guard, ordered his men to fire. This they did, and then fell back, allowing the Soudanese to fire. After the latter had engaged the enemy retired with four wounded.

To Oppose Boulanger.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—At the Republican congress, at which M. Clemenceau was present, the duel affair, including the meeting at which he voted for M. Jacques, the president of the Council of the Seine, as candidate for the vacant Paris seat in the chamber of deputies. M. Jacques will oppose Boulanger. A supplanse, the sole candidate against Gen. Boulanger.

Damage by Flood.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A violent storm has occurred in Pyrenees-Orientales. The rivers have overflowed their banks, and the streets of Perpignan and the country round about are flooded. Communication has been stopped, an enormous amount of damage has been done and many persons have lost their lives. It is feared that the storm also wrecked vessels.

Victorious Nonconcists.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—In the department of Somme Gen. Montaudon (Boulangist) was elected a member of the chamber of deputies by a majority of 7,539. In the department of Charente Inferieure M. Duguet (Republican) was elected by a majority of 9,440 over the Republican candidate.

Brutal Dog Fights.

COBRY, Pa., Jan. 7.—One of the most brutal dog fights ever witnessed took place in this city Friday night. The fight was for $1,000, and lasted one hour and fifty minutes. During the day fifteen or eighteen men arrived from Pittsburg, bringing with them a large brindle bull terrier. On the evening of the fight they left the city and returned again from Buffalo, bringing with them a white dog. After fighting fifty minutes the Buffalo dog got hold of the Pittsburg dog's throat and choked him to death. The Pittsburg dog showed wonderful staying qualities. Hobbling on three legs, he kept working at the sides of the white dog, tearing out part of his lungs and completely cleaving him to pieces. At the end of the hour and fifty minutes the Buffalo dog was dead.

He Couldn't Stand Diagram.

JOPLIN, Mo., Jan. 7.—John M. Lingle, postmaster of Wash City, committed suicide by shooting himself through the brain with a revolver. Lingle was one of the prominent Democrats who have withdrawn been inclined to vote for the resolution. It is also feared that Speaker Carlisle voted for the resolution conditionally. It was the understanding in committee, so Mr. Randall says, that if the resolution was adopted by a majority vote it was to be by determined constructive action Mr. Reed would withdraw it. It is intimated in the Democratic circles that it was upon this condition that Speaker Carlisle acted, and in fact Mr. Reed has not as yet shown any disposition to withdraw it, and there is no indication that he intends to do so. The matter is likely to block legislation this week.

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SAVED FROM CREMATION.

The Fearful Peril of a Mother and Her Babe.

MADE INSANE BY HER FEARS.

She Would Have Succeeded in Her Hatred to Death, but Was Forcibly Removed. Children Dying Around Her in Flames.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—The residence of Robert McWade, city editor of The Public Ledger, and J. R. Tigbe, on Lansdowne avenue, at Wayne station, were entirely destroyed by fire. The total loss is about $60,000. Nine small children narrowly escaped being burned to their beds.

Mrs. McWade, a sister of Mr. Tigbe, was driven crazy by the excitement and had to be taken out of the house by force. When the fire broke out McWade and Jos. Gilbert, a friend, were sitting in the parlor. They escaped and were attracted to the burning house by wife and several nearly grown children. The little ones had been put to bed. His first thought was of his children, and he dashed upstairs and succeeded in getting them all out of doors safely. Then he and several neighbors formed a bucket brigade, but the flames gained steadily on them, fanned by a northwest gale.

The bonds of Mr. McWade and Mr. Tighe attach. The flames soon spread to the property next door. There is but one fire company in Wayne. It only has a hose cart and a line of hose. The company responded, but they could do nothing to save the buildings. When the flames were at their height some one shouted that Mrs. McWade was at one of the windows of Mr. Tighe's house.

Mr. McWade ran upstairs through dense and smoke, and found Mrs. Jones with a baby in her arms standing in the centre of a third story room. He told her to go down stairs, but she refused to go. Then he tried to persuade her, but she only screamed the more. She was evidently crazed. Her mind had given way. Mr. McWade seized her by the arms and dragged her out of the room by force. He then carried her down the stairs, gently to get her down the stairs, and she and the baby were taken out safely. When this was done Mr. McWade heard screams in Mr. Tighe's house. He ran in, and in a second story room found two little children lying in bed, with the flames darting all around them.

He picked them up, and with an infant nestled under each arm sprang downstairs and barely managed to reach the door through the clouds of thick smoke. The flames burst out behind him, and when they were finally extinguished nothing but a pile of charred wood, ashes and bricks were left of two of the finest residences in Wayne. Mr. McWade has insurance for $2,000. He had a library worth fully $5,000, and none of it was saved. He had no insurance on the house as he rented it. Mr. Tighe's loss is $3,000. The house did not belong to him. His effects were partly insured in the New England Mutual company.

Mr. McWade's little children, who were taken from their beds, were almost nude. They were tenderly carried through the terrible rain storm to the houses of the neighbors, where they were cared for. The little lad was no time to save their clothing. They were scantily dressed and were cared for by their friends who live close by. The flames are supposed to have originated from a defective flue in Mr. McWade's house.

Mr. McWade was greatly affected by his loss. "I am a homeless man," he said, "and everything that I owned in the world is now burned. It has taken me years to get my library together, and I had many things that I valued more than money in my house. I shall have to start in again."

Mr. McWade's residence was a new and handsome three story house built of brick and ornamented about. Containing all the modern improvements, and elegantly furnished throughout. Mr. Tighe's residence was of similar construction.

On the Annexation Issue.

OTTAWA, Jan. 7.—There is much interest felt all over the Dominion in the result of the mayoralty contest in Windsor, Ont., which will be known to-night, from the fact that it is the first instance in which a Canadian has come out boldly seeking election on a platform which has for its object annexation to the United States. Mr. Ed White, ex-member of parliament, has always contended that a political union with the United States would be preferable to the present existence of Canada's connection with Great Britain, and resolved to test public sentiment in his county. If Mr. White is elected it will completely revolutionize Canadian politics.

Irresponsible Lucy Parsons.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Parsons, the anarchist, was arrested this morning, and at this time she was surrounded by the police. Mrs. Parsons said: "I am a revolutionist, and I believe all means are justifiable to get rid of the present system. Behind it must be a Winchester rifle." Concluding, she declared: "For one I am going to follow truth if it take me behind prison bars, and if I have to die for it."

Fought Nineteen Rounds.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 7.—A fight to a finish took place on the island, at the outskirts of this city between Mike Coburn, of England and Jimmy Kinnard, of Toledo, both clever lightweights. Two ounce gloves were used. Both men were in good condition and weighed about the same. Nineteen hard rounds were fought, when Coburn, who has the best of it from the start, succeeded in putting his antagonist to sleep. There were only a few spectators present, but considerable money changed hands on the result.

A Presiding Elder Dying.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The Rev. George H. Hoes, D. D., presiding elder of the Poughkeepsie district New York conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, is dying at his residence in the city of spinal paralysis. His illness is said to have been caused by unusual labors in the performance of his official duties. The Rev. Mr. Hoes is widely known, having officiated at pastor in Peekskill, New York, Newburg and other places.

They Claim the "Wild West."

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Lawyers Hoverig and Scattergood, representing for W. F. Cody and Nate Salsbury, proprietors of "Buffalo Bill's Wild West," have entered suit against Adam Forepaugh, the veteran showman, for $100,000 damages. In the bill of particulars Messrs. Cody and Salsbury claim that they have the exclusive right to the title "Wild West," and that Forepaugh used it without right or authorization.

Retired in the Night.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 7.—The Rev. D. Hasmebrugh, pastor of the Redding Methodist Episcopal church in this city, was seized with a fainting fit in the pulpit at service. He fell back with the single gasp over with him. The scene caused a great excitement. He was carried to his residence. The illness was brought on by overwork.

A CRY FOR HELP.

Pitiable Condition of Norwegian Settlers Without Food or Clothing.

PEMBO, D. T., Jan. 7.—A most pitiable story comes from Walsh county, in the northeastern part of the territory. Two men went with provisions to distribute among Norwegian settlers in that region report having discovered the people on the verge of starvation, in some families, but said they knew of between forty and fifty families that were equally as destitute. In these are an average of five persons to the family, children, women, coats, dresses, stockings, shoes, caps, mittens, or anything but a few old rags. They had been in hope of getting a good crop and these people when the crop was sold. When frost came and spoiled their crops they had absolutely nothing on which to live.

They are mainly Lutherans. As they did not complain their real condition was long unknown. Most of them have been living on a kind of porridge, made by cooking up their grain ground in coffee mills. One family had not seen any flour for six weeks. Nearly all were entirely out of flour, or nearly so. Some have enough to last three or four days yet. They are reported to be in a pitiful condition. Some have been dividing with each other while their provisions lasted. One woman had on nothing but a thin calico dress, and was taken to Pembo by the men who found her. She was nearly frozen when found. Her feet were badly frozen, then cried and bleated for benefactors. Rev. C. M. Richie, of Park River, Walsh county, will distribute any goods sent to relieve them.

GETTING READY FOR THE FIGHT.

But the Big Pugilists May Get Themselves Behind the Bars.

TORONTO, Jan. 7.—Harry A. Hartley, the "Parson" Davies got bare knuckle fighting from Buffalo. Kilrain's representatives learned immediately upon their arrival that any further negotiations with Sullivan looking to attempting to arrange the preliminaries for the proposed big fight, at this point were prepared to descend upon the party at once proper manner. Harding, who is well known, knows that the laws in this country are severe, and it did not take him long to make up his mind that his mission would be a bloody one. He accordingly left for Buffalo and he was in Toronto on private business, and refused to talk about the prospects of the match. "Parson" Davies gave it out on all and's that he was very confident.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—John L. Sullivan left for Toronto yesterday afternoon to meet Kilrain and arrange for their proposed fight. A large crowd of Sullivan's admirers gathered at the depot to see him off, and he was loudly cheered. He is accompanied on his trip by Barney Aaron and Jack Murphy. He will reach Toronto this afternoon.

Got Away with Over $12,000.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 7.—It is learned that Pinkerton's detectives recovered only $600 out of the $12,900 stolen from Paymaster McClure by his colored servant. The remainder is supposed to be in possession of "Bad Nosed Mike's" accomplice, who have fled to Italy, and are being pursued there by Pinkerton detectives. The latter have traced the money among themselves at Philadelphia a few days after the crime.

Settling Their Fathers' Quarrel.

DIXON'S SPRINGS, Tenn., Jan. 7.—Wilson Jenkins shot and killed Wiley Hankins. The former was sitting in Ashton Young's store, when the latter entered and struck Jenkins on the head with a stone. Jenkins jumped to his feet and fired several shots at Hankins, who fell dead in the store. The trouble grew out of a quarrel which the fathers of the two young men had engaged in a few days ago.

The Schoone Didn't Work.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—A cleverly contrived scheme to rob several houses on Beacon street, said to be the finest one of the kind, if they could be carried out, was frustrated. The conspirators were John W. Webb, an old servant in one of the houses, and a newspaper reporter, the latter working in the cause of justice. The servant was not prosecuted and has escaped.

Mr. Morton to Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Vice President-elect Levi P. Morton and wife, accompanied by the Hon. Henry M. Fields, arrived in the city Saturday evening. Levi P. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Morton and Dr. Field attended the ceremonies of the dedication of Dudon memorial, connected with the Bucknell Presbyterian church at Cumberland and Cedar streets.

Home Abbots a Widow.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 7.—E. J. Wetherell, Emma Abbott's husband, a wealthy real estate owner here and at Los Angeles, died here of consumption, after an illness of only three days.

Weather Indications.

For Wednesday, partly cloudy to fair, with slight thermal changes.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Governor Hill has commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of Adolph Reich, the New York wife murderer.

The German steamer Main collided with the British steamer Montana in the Patapsco river, Md. W. Young, chief engineer of the Montana, was killed by a falling beam.

The Massachusetts supreme court has set aside the will made by J. Amory Codman in 1883, which gave the Arnold Arboretum $100,000. Mrs. Ellen Codman is executrix.

Mason Huntsman is indicted by the grand jury at Belvidere, N. J., for "personating our Saviour Jesus Christ."

A site has been selected for the Washington monument in Fairmount park, Philadelphia. The monument is to cost $250,000.

Jake Kilrain, signing himself "champion of the world," issues another manifesto to Sullivan. He says he will fight him or anyone else for $20,000 and the world's championship."

Thomas Ready, aged 26, of North Adams, Mass., committed suicide by poison rather than face a charge of bigamy.

Five cases of smallpox are reported among prisoners in the Onondaga (N. Y.) county penitentiary.

Sheriff Allen Hill brings suit against United States Marshal Franks for $50,000 for alleged injuries sustained while being removed to jail for contempt of court.

Cheering great fun for Fahrenheit party. Ice boat in a Gaylord, Master of Lumber, Masons Materials and Furniture. Agents for the celebrated Sackett Plaster. Office Madison avenue, Third South Second street.

Wm. Claassen, Barber and Hairdresser, Ladies' and gentlemen's hair dressing a specialty. Shampooing, shaving by steam or hand. Manicuring done in the latest style. No. 4 West Front street.

No. 5 W. Front street.

Ladies Boutes, or rats Ladies' Hair Dresser, and their Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's hair dressing a specialty. The largest assortment of hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street.

Great Reduction

in

Stoves, Blankets,

Skates, Sleighs,

Bells, etc.,

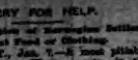
LAIRE & CO.,

Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of fine goods. We are always pleased to show our goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.



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DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
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ELECTRICITY

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DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Blood Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant. Office 9 East Second street, corner of Washington.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to return thanks for many favors in the past, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage in the future. Orders left at my residence on Somerset street, or at the yard, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN H. GAYLORD.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 263.

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SKATES, SLEDS, KNIVES,

SNOW SHOVELS, CARVING SETS, FORKS.

Stoves, Hardware,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

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PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 13 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

A. N. Spences, 61 Somerset street, Grocer and Seedsman.

Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar 4 years old, fruit jams, jelly, pickles. White Wine, Yellow Rose, Bitter, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Lemons.

Desirable Building Lots on Somerset, Arlington and Richmond Park Avenues for sale cheap. Address

R. P. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. S Muirson, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 82 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
76 Somerset street,
Meat Market.
Orders left at residence on Park avenue, opposite Post Office, or at market will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 14.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office North Avenue Plainfield.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Dress, Circular, Gravenreet, Winter Bonnet Frame, Eyestalls, Tulips and Crocus.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and gentlemen's hair dressing a specialty. Shampooing, shaving by steam or h

Mr. Armour Discreetly Withdraws.

P. D. Armour, Chicago's millionaire meat packer, loves to crack a joke once in a while with his employes, and appreciates it all the more should the mirth taken turn at his own expense. He was very much surprised the other day, however, when he was politely but finally told to vacate his own packing house.

"Come, come," said the man in charge, supposing he was addressing a stranger, "no one is allowed in this department but those regularly connected with the establishment. How did you get in here, any way?"

"Well, if that is your rule I guess I will have to obey orders," replied Mr. Armour, at which he made a sudden break for the door.

"Who is that old fellow?" inquired the man of authority of one of his employes, pointing to the receding form of Mr. Armour.

"You mean the gentleman who just went out?"

"Yes, him."

"Why, you numbscull, that is Mr. Armour."

"The devil you say. I just ordered him out of here."

A half hour later the man had occasion to report to his employer.

"That was a nice trick you played on me" —calling him by name—said Mr. Armour, with a merry twinkle in his eye. "It has come to a pretty state when a man gets the bounce from his own establishment."—Chicago Times.

Even More Necessary.

Indulgent Papa—Why, my dear, you had a party last month. How often do you wish to entertain your friends?

She—This one is not to entertain my friends, papa, but to snub my enemies.—Life.

A Convincing Portrait.

Mr. Harry Furniss, the well known caricaturist on the staff of Punch, tells the following anecdote, which amusingly illustrates some of the troubles of the harassed portrait painter:

A man once called upon a portrait painter and asked him to paint his father.

"But where is your father?" asked he of the brush.

"Oh, he died ten years ago."

"Then how can I paint him?" asked the artist.

"Why," was the reply, "I have just seen your portrait of Moses. Surely, if you can paint the portrait of a man who died thousands of years ago, you can more easily paint the portrait of my father, who has only been dead ten years."

Seeing the sort of man with whom he had to deal, the artist undertook the work.

When the picture was finished, the newly Bloomsbury art patron was called in to see it. He gazed on it in silence for some minutes, his eyes filling with tears, and then softly and reverently said:

"So that is my father! Ah, how he is changed."

Brutal.

Jones is frankness itself.

Being at an evening party he took occasion to compliment a lady, not otherwise remarkable for her beauty, on her small feet.

"You can't deny what you say, Mr. Jones," said the lady, greatly flattered, as she still further, by a deft movement of the hand, exposed the members in question.

"You are quite right, madam," said Jones, looking down; "I only saw half of them."—Judge.

Poetry and Truth.

Young Man (to editor)—I would like to have this poem, sir, for you to read, and in case it is not accepted can you return it to me?

Editor—Oh, Yes.

Young Man—I have signed it "Anon."

Editor—Very well, sir, I will return it Anon.—New York Sun.

It Affects People Differently.

Smith—I saw you walking with your wife this morning, Brown. She looked as radiantly happy as anybody I ever saw, while you seemed too blue and disconsolate for anything.

Brown—Yes, my wife insisted upon a new sealskin sacque, and I had to buy it for her.—New York Sun.

Would It Were.

"Mamma," said a little girl (they were in the reception room of a fashionable chiropodist) "isn't this a lovely room? And I never saw so many lovely flowers before."

"Yes, there's a great profusion of them."

"Well, mamma, are they what the lady trims the corns with?"—New York Sun.

A Sure Cure.

"I was recommended to take your paper, Mr. Watkins."

"Ah! on the laugh and grow fat principle?"

"No; I suffer from sleeplessness."—Harper's Bazar.

Degrees of Wisdom.

The merchant who is average wise, be more or less will advertise. But he is very much the wiser who's more than less an advertiser.—Lowell Courier.

Business Matters.

Mr. Wabash (to Miss Waldo, of Boston)—I suppose, Miss Waldo, that your father is in business in Boston?

Miss Waldo—Oh, yes; he is one of the prominent shoe manufacturers there.

Mr. Wabash—Ah, indeed. I have never had much business experience myself. Now, about how long does it take your father to make, say, a good eight dollar shoe?—New York Sun.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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SPECIAL SALE OF

BLANKETS

For This Week Only.

Our $4.50 blankets for $3.79
" 5.00 " " 4.67
" 6.00 " " 5.00
" 7.00 " " 6.00
" 7.50 " " 6.50
" 8.00 " " 7.20
" 10.00 " " 8.90

Fine Goods, direct from the mills, and lowest prices ever known. Look at them at

H. A. POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

Russian, Albany,

Portland and Business

SLEIGHS

at

Homan & Ryerson's

29, 31 and 33 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials,

Harness

and Horse Goods

J. V. F. RYERSON.

NOW OPEN

at

24 North Avenue,

NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

French and AMERICAN candy.

ICE CREAM and WATER ICES

Catering in all its branches.

W. J. Stephenson.

RELIABILITY,

Extensive Experience and our own

Undivided Attention

to the ELECTRIC business makes the undersigned the safest and most economical parties to do wiring for electric lights, etc.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION

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F. E. Kinsman, Vice President, 87 Liberty street, New York.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialties—Fine Cabinet work, Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1344.

H. J. MARTIN,

30 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches

DIARIES

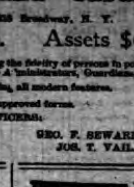
and

ACCOUNT BOOKS

for 1889,

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street



JOS. SATTERLY,

PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Discharger, repeating action, Sharpe's Bass, Mason & Hamlin, Hallet & Davis, Hamilton, Hazelton, Bradbury, Decker Bros., Ivers & Pond, Kranich & Bach, Weber, Fischer and other Pianos. Sold on $1-6 years' installments.

Also Pipe and Reed Organs for Churches, Lodges and Parlors. Do you want your Piano or Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy a Piano? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTERLY, Piano Maker, 33 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and

Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P. O. Box 288.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 288.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagon. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 23 East Front street. Open from 9 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Ales, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. —Gep" 49'er.

EVERYBODY WANTS A

Holiday Present

and

U. B. CRANE'S

19 PARK AVENUE.

'Is the place to buy

FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES

Silk Umbrellas, Silk Hats, Silk Mufflers Canes, Trunks and Rubber Goods.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

(residence No. 26 Third street, corner New) Everything pertaining to the business of a 1st-class undertaker always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

SLIPPERS

are a nice Holiday gift. Why not procure a pair at KENNEY'S, No. 20 North avenue? And, by the way, I have just as cheap a Winter shoe as there is in the city. You ask the price? I can sell you a good serviceable pair of

CORK-SOLE SHOES

for $2.50! What do you think of that? Come and see me and I will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

J. J. KENNEY.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. F. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio 32 West Front street, Skirmer for drawing and oil paintings.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work, Upholstering, &c.

J. S. Poulison,

32, West Front street.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m., 2:30 and 6:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:30, 11:45 a. m., 2:30, 6:30 p. m.

SOUTH AND WESTERN MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Waynesville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12:30 p. m.

Post Office open as P. O. m. and closes at 7:00 p. m. Saturday's closes at 9:00 p. m.

Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Street pouch for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Nov. 18th, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:40, 6:45, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Leave New York for Plainfield at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday 9:00 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:40, 6:45, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25, 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:25, 4:25, 5:25, 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25 p. m. Sunday 9:25, 10:25, 11:25 a. m., 5:25 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7:15, 8:05, 9:05, 10:15, 11:20, 12:05 p. m., 2:05, 3:45, 4:35, 5:05, 5:45, 6:40, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m. Sunday 9:15 a. m., 4:35 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25 a. m., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:25, 4:25, 5:25, 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25 p. m. Sunday 8:25, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 5:25 p. m.

Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bound Brook.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:15, 8:05, 9:05, 11:20 a. m., 2:05, 3:45, 5:05, 6:40, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m. Sunday 9:15 a. m., 4:35 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25 a. m., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:25, 4:25, 5:25, 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25 p. m. Sunday 8:25, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 5:25 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:15 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. Sleeping car. Saturdays only, 1:45 p. m. Sleeping car.

8:05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Stanton, Mount Joy, Lancaster, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, etc. Sleeping car.

9:05 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. Sleeping car.

11:20 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. Sleeping car.

2:05 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. Sleeping car.

3:45 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. Sleeping car.

5:05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Stanton, Mount Joy, Lancaster, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, etc. Sleeping car.

5:45 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. Sleeping car.

6:40 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. Sleeping car.

7:30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. Sleeping car.

8:30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. Sleeping car.

9:30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. Sleeping car.

10:30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. Sleeping car.

11:30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. Sleeping car.

12:30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. Sleeping car.

1:30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. Sleeping car.

2:30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. Sleeping car.

3:30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. Sleeping car.

4:30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. Sleeping car.

5:30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, etc. Sleeping car.

6:30

OVER THE NORTH RIVER.

THE STUPENDOUS PIECE OF BRIDGE BUILDING NOW PROPOSED.

It Will Be Much Larger Than the Famous Brooklyn Bridge, and There Is a Shadow of a Possibility That It Will Be Duly Constructed.

A bridge across the Hudson river at New York! If all the little sentence contains is not apparent to any individual, let him visit New York and look over the river, or, rather, the water, for there is enough of water between New York and Jersey City to engage any bridge builder worth the title to the present time. Across the Hudson—and

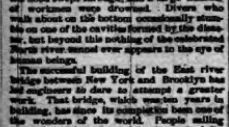
PROPOSED BRIDGE FROM JERSEY CITY.

under it or on its breast, but above—so far above that the great ships and steamers having their down further up may go and sail in without being hindered.

The problem of getting passengers and freight from New York to Jersey City, and vice versa, by some better method than ferriage has long stared the officers of railroads centering in Jersey City in the face. For years ago there was an attempt made to tunnel under the river, but the tunnel caved in, the flood swept through, and a large number of lives were drowned. Divers who walk about on the bottom occasionally stumble on one of the cavities formed by the disaster, but beyond this nothing of the undertaking ever caused ever appear in the eye of human beings.

The successful building of the East river bridge between New York and Brooklyn has the engineer to dare to attempt a similar work. That bridge, which was ten years in building, has since its completion been one of the wonders of the world. People walk under it look up with admiration to its lofty towers, its graceful framework, its myriads of wires from a distance resembling spider webs, its immense breadth of span. That bridge covers a distance from tower to tower of 1,595 feet, or a distance of four blocks of about 400 feet each. The passage way extends over the region of business to a distance of 940 feet from each tower. Hundreds of craft, including the great Long Island sound steamers and ships with the tallest masts, pass under it every day. Yet the inhabitants of this locality, having the most splendid structure of the kind in the world, are not content. They want a larger one.

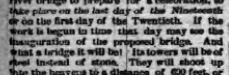
It will be well to crown the gigantic works of the Nineteenth century with the building of this proposed bridge. It seems fitting that the century which produced the Atlanti-



AN ANCHORAGE.

cable should not go out without the completion of some great engineering feat, and a bridge 3,500 feet across the Hudson would be a fitting work with which to close the magnificent list of triumphs. A little more than a decade remains before the old Nineteenth century will be passed. There is yet time for the engineers of the Hudson river bridge to prepare for a celebration, to put in place on the last day of the Nineteenth or on the first day of the Twentieth. If the work is begun in time that day may see the inauguration of the proposed bridge. And what a bridge it will be! Its towers will be of steel instead of stone. They will shoot up into the heavens to a distance of 600 feet, or 60 feet more than double the height of the colossal statue of Liberty in New York harbor. Far across the basin of the river its central span will extend to a distance of 2,600 feet, or just 300 feet more than double the length of the span of the Brooklyn structure. The bridge, however, will doubtless look lower than the Brooklyn bridge, though it will be 50 feet higher. This appearance will follow from its greater length. Four great cables will cross the towers, the one 50 feet above the other, and while the cables on the Brooklyn structure have a length of 3,500 feet those of the proposed bridge will be 6,100 feet long. On each end of the North river bridge railway between the towers and the tracking sage will be steel trusses supporting the spans over the land. The anchorages are of massive stone work.

The cost of this great bridge is so considerable that at any time during the first half of the present century, or even the earlier part of the latter half, it would alone till the enterprise. Yet so much greater are the facilities for such a work today that a bridge similar to the Brooklyn bridge could now be built at one-half the cost of that structure. The construction of the proposed bridge will cost $15,000,000, the approaches, terminal facilities and right of way and other items will be $25,000,000, making a total of $40,000,000. This is a far greater expense than that attending the building of the Brooklyn bridge, which cost, for the bridge alone, $6,000,000 and $16,000,000 for the whole structure, with its approaches.



NORTH AND EAST RIVER BRIDGES COMPARED.

The engineer favors placing the new bridge between New York and Hoboken, instead of New York and Jersey City, Hoboken being three miles north of Jersey City. It has been suggested that a central pier be erected in the middle of the river; but it would have to be founded on rock, and the river in the middle is over 200 feet deep, it would impede navigation, and the engineer thinks that it would be no stronger than a bridge with a single span.

A bill is before congress to provide for the building of this great bridge, and there is no reason to suppose the request will be refused. The way across the river is intended for railway trains only, and it is intended to have six tracks, but whether such a way could be accomplished by a limited number of trains or must extend to all roads, is not yet apparent. Even if it were possible today to build a bridge capable of doing the railway business between New York and the West Jersey coast opposite, the increase in traffic

Editorial

before the bridge could be completed will doubtless be sufficient to go far beyond the capacity of any single structure.

Viewed from below, the Hudson river bridge will present a similar appearance to the Brooklyn bridge. Vessels of the latter there are quite as many, vehicles and pedestrians, while on the former there are to be only railway trains. From the town of the Rockies to the Atlantic the Lehigh Valley by its air railway is transporting streams of fluid from conveyance, running and repeating, across the North river bridge long trains of cars with locomotive, though so high as to appear diminutive.

SWITZERLAND'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Simple and Orderly Government of the Oldest Republic.

The recent death of M. Herrenstein, president of the Swiss republic, and the orderly accession of M. Hammer, late vice president, who will be president for the term of 1889, has called attention to the fact that the oldest republic in the country of Europe an old, peaceful and thrifty republic, its system is comparatively simple that of the United States, and yet unlike that of any other republic. Each of the twenty-two cantons has complete self government, and until recently there were twenty-two distinct codes of civil procedure, but these have been reduced to two. The United States, produced a sort of assimilation, and the law courts are now much the same in all the cantons.

In place of senate and house, the Swiss have a council of states and a national council: to the former each canton sends two councillors, to the latter one for each 20,000 inhabitants. There are two forms the federal assembly, they act separately in matters of war, must in joint convention to select seven federal councillors, who constitute the executive power. These seven choose one of their president and another as vice president; they have the departments of war, justice, etc., formerly the cabinet. The president thus chosen is president of the republic and holds but one year, but if, by the death of the president, the vice president succeeds, by rule till the close of the next year. The latter office has filled out the few weeks remaining of M. Herbenstein's term, and will be president for 1889.

He is not a very prominent citizen of State-ment. A correspondent by blood, and a German by blood, he has been an ordinary business man most of his life. Chosen by his fellow citizens to the federal council, he was put on the committee of the seven federal councillors, and as such took the department of finances, which he administered with close application to details and consequent success. In short, he is pre-eminently a "safe man," as that phrase goes in popular governments—neither "brilliant" nor "magnetic."

It is worth noting that the gentleman was born in the turbulent walk of life, was but little educated, and remained practically a peasant up to his thirty-fifth year, writing letters in case and emergency, when he addressed as "Dear Cousin." President Herbenstein lives in a little house, dresses in the coarse woolens and his most extravagant dinner was a big beefsteak and a glass of beer, followed by his customary pipe or two or pipes of tobacco. M. Hammer only differs from him as the village merchant from the peasant, and is equally unassuming.

THE MISSISSIPPI HORRORS.

There Are Jim Bludsos Now as There Were in the Days Gone By.

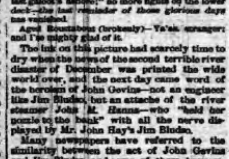
A recent paper printed in New York recently contained a picture of the river as it was long to an old darky. In the background is a river steamboat. This is printed under the picture:

Ortain, to save Mississippi roustabout)—Ah, my friend, the good old days have gone on the Mississippi have passed away. No more racing and blowing up. No more fun. Everything is now more beepin' like monie to the bank till the last galoot's ashore," no more fights on the lower deck, and the reminder of those glorious days was vanished.

Aged Roustabout (brokenly)—Ya'as, stranger, and I'm mighty glad of it.

The tale on this picture had scarcely time to dry when the news of the second terrible river disaster of December was printed the wide world over, and the next day came word of the burden of John Govins—not an engineer like Jim Bludso, but an attache of the river steamer John H. Hanna—with "hold for permit to the bank" with all the nerve displayed by Mr. John Hay's Jim Bludso.

Many newspapers have referred to the similarity between the act of John Govins and Jim Bludso, and some of them have assayed to quote a part of Mr. Hay's famous poem. It is too long to quote entire, but here is that part of it describing the burning of the Prairie Belle and the heroism of Jim:



BURNING OF THE BELLE ADAMS.

The fire beat out as she neared the bar,
And I heard his voice in the cabin car,
"Is all safe, Jim?" And a voice replied,
And quick as a flash she turned and made
For that willow point on the right.
Then I said no more, but I just pulled out,
Over all the infernal roar:
"I'll hold her nozzle against the bank
Till the last galoot's ashore."

Through the hot, black breath of the burnin' boat
Jim Bludso's voice was heard,
And they all got safe from the burnin' boat,
And no one was hurt a word.
And sure's you're born they all got off
Afore the smoke-stacks fell,
And Bludso's ghost went up alone
In the smoke of the Prairie Belle.

Unfortunately John Govins' sacrifice did not save all the passengers of the Hanna, but the poor fellow lost his life in his brave attempt to do his duty to the last. Where in the stage will all the story of John Govins' deed be acted?

The cut given is of the burning of the Kate Adams, which took fire before the destruction of the Hanna. It is taken from The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Haggard's Carelessness.

The reason for the slipshod English which defaces Rider Haggard's novels lies in the fact that he never rewrites a story before sending it to the press. He probably receives his original manuscript, upon which appear very few corrections or erasures. The greatest genius in the world could not produce finished literary work under such conditions, and as a novelist who had a big ideal before him would attempt to base his reputation on the first draft of his manuscript.—Philadelphia Call.

A FAMOUS MUSEUM.

THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS.

New York's Finest Art Institution, and One of the Greatest of Its Kind in the World—Paintings and Gems and Statues and Antiquities 4,000 Years Old.

A strong effort is being brought to bear on the officers in control of the Metropolitan Museum of Fine Arts in New York city, to allow that splendid institution to remain open on Sundays. This is upon the plea that it is a means of education for the large foreign population of the great city on which the fact that they have to earn their bread during the six working days of the week does not weigh sufficiently. The matter received a very magnificent impetus are of art as represented in the Metropolitan museum.

The [illegible] museum, since its re- [illegible] of its most complete collections [illegible] several years ago. [illegible] Many of the [illegible] by the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1889 PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4.30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY S. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $2.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
E. E. MORGLOSS.....WEST FRONT STREET
S. V. WEYER.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....FAIRWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEARNES.....EUCLID
MR. CARPENTER.....BURNING SPRINGS
MR. SAGE.....WEST FRONT STREET, DUNELLEN
DUNELLENTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

THINK NOT THEY OWN SHADOW LENGTHEN'D THAN THAT OF CHURCH, FOR DELIGHT TO TAKE THE ALTITUDE OF STEEPLES.
—Sir Thomas Browne.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 8; days to come, 357.

—It isn't law to permit the spending of money we need so much as law to prevent it.

—Peter W. Vermeule, of No. 12 West Front street, to-day advertises a reduction on three hundred pair of misses' shoes.

—A regular meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club will be held at the Club House, Monday evening, Jan. 14th, at eight o'clock.

—The pole on West Front street which acted as a support to the Democratic banner last Fall was removed this morning to be put to other service.

—The German and mechanical drawing classes will not be held at the Y. M. C. A. to-night, owing to the observance of the "Week of Prayer."

—Winfield Scott Post, No. 72, G. A. R., visited the Marcus L. Ward Post, of Newark, last evening. The members and the Plainfield Cornet Band met at the Post room at 6:30 p. m. and took the 7:08 o'clock train for Newark.

—Kate Claxton's name has established at least one thing for her in Plainfield—that it has a more than usual drawing power. "The World Against Her" was the play in which she appeared at Music Hall last evening, supported by herband. Mr. Chas. Stevenson. The play was presented here by her last season, yet last night at the second presentation it had a larger than usual audience." All seemed highly to enjoy the performance. Most of the acting was meritorious, and the play itself afforded Kate Claxton an opportunity to display her peculiar abilities.

—"The mills of the gods grind slowly", but they grind surely, nevertheless. This seems to be applicable to the present City Council on the temperance question, at least. The Mayor and Council seem to be practically unanimous on the question, and to be eminently practical in their ideas. A Councilman Sqiures never did a better act in Council than to secure to its second reading the ordinance introduced last night. The making of laws is one thing; the enforcement quite another. There is a State law against selling liquor to persons under eighteen years of age." It imposes severe penalties. Is it respected? And do we need to be told of how many of our young men, at the critical period of their lives, are ruined because the law is not respected?

FELL HEADLONG TO HER DEATH.

A Woman Fatally Mistakes a Window for a Door.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., Jan. 8th, (Special.)—Mrs. Hannah Baker, age 60, without relatives so far as known, this morning at one o'clock walked out of a second-story casement window of Mrs. Langan's lodging-house on Nelson street, mistaking it for the door, and fell headlong to the street, where she lay unconscious until daylight before being discovered. Her head was covered with blood, which had spurted from her head and ears, and she died a few hours after discovery.

A Local Option Appeal.

The Church Temperance Commission, the New Jersey State Temperance Alliance, the State Local Option organization, representative members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and Prohibition party, with all other organizations opposed to the repeal of the present Option License law, will hold a public convention at the rooms of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, near the Post-Office, in Trenton, Wednesday, Jan. 16th, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of requesting the Legislature to pass no bill which shall repeal the provisions or lessen the penalties of the present law.

By a vote of its last convention, all churches and pastors with their officers were made members of the State Alliance by participating in any of its meetings. Those with all others friends of the cause are earnestly requested to be present on that occasion, and unite in the appeal to the Legislature.

J. P. McDowell, of Paterson, has been appointed General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor for New Jersey.

R. K. CARROLL,
Chairman Local Option Central Com.
A. A. BALDWIN,
President Church Commission.
A. V. D. HONEYMAN,
Secretary Executive Committee.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

January.	7 a.m.	12 m.	3 p.m.	7 p.m.	10 p.m.	Mean.
1. Tuesday	41	39	41	38	40	39
2. Wednesday	35	36	37	41	41	37
3. Thursday	37	39	40	39	41	39
4. Friday	39	39	40	40	40	40
5. Saturday	41	41	40	39	37	39
6. Sunday	37	37	39	39	39	38
7. Monday	39	39	40	40	40	40
8. Tuesday	39	37	38	38	38	38

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE LICENSE QUESTION BROUGHT UP AT THE VERY FIRST MEETING.

An Ordinance Which May Prove a Local Prohibition Enactment.—Mr. Squiers Made President.—City Clerk Leonard Re-Elected.—Committees for the Year.

The Common Council of the City of Plainfield held its first session for 1889 in its Council Chamber last night. Chas. Otto S. Leonard called the meeting to order and called the roll, which was answered by Councilmen John R. Dumont, E. Myers, Jr., Jacob Rohl, John R. Dumont, E. Myers, Jr., Jacob Rohl, Otto Z. Bergen, Francis J. Moore, Joseph P. Jenkins, Jared K. Myers, Henry C. Gallup, Samuel C. Gilbert, Charles W. G. Warner. Watson was the only absentee. Corporation Counsel Craig J. Hunt was also present.

The question to elect a President being reached, Mr. Myers nominated Mr. Dumont for the office. Mr. Dumont voted for Mr. Myers. The vote stood two for Mr. Myers, and one for Mr. Dumont, and one was blank.

MR. DUMONT PRESIDENT.

Mr. Dumont's election was made unanimous. Mr. Dumont took the chair and thanked the Council for the honor conferred on him.

MR. LEONARD CITY CLERK.

It being next in order to select a City Clerk and City Auditor, Otto S. Leonard was re-elected without opposition to the former office.

The members of Council then took their seats at the desks to be occupied by them during the year, as herewith published:

President Dumont.

City Clerk Leonard.

Mr. Squires.	Mr. Newhall.
Mr. Dunham.	Mr. Myers.
Mr. Marsh.	Mr. Gallup.
Mr. Erickson.	Mr. Moffett.
Mr. Jenkins.	Mr. Watson.

Janitor Mundy.

Mr. Squires presented a suit-sided copy of the Rules of Order of the last Council, which were adopted. The governing rules of the Council during the current year.

PETITIONS.

Chas. P. Schring and John F. McIntyre petitioned for permission to move their frame buildings on North Second street to the rear of the lots on which they stand, in order that new brick buildings may be erected in front. The petitions were referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings, when they were presented.

A communication from the Women's Christian Temperance Union stating that Unis was the receiving day of Miss Frank's Coffee Cart in the Association days was filed.

STANDING COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

President Dumont appointed the following Standing Committees:

Finance—Jenkins, Dunham.

Auditing—Watson, Gallup, Newhall.

Finance—Myers, Jr., Weyer, Myers.

Fires and Buildings—Erickson, Myers, Moffett.

Laws and Ordinances—Gallup, Moffett, Squires.

Public Lights—Squires, Erickson, Watson.

Licenses—Moffett, Jenkins, Myers, Jr.

Police, Salaries and Elections.—Dunham, Marsh, Gallup.

Sewers—Marsh, Dunham, Jenkins.

Water, Printing and Stationery—Newhall, Watson, Erickson.

It was announced that the city were presented and referred to the proper committees.

The City Treasurer's annual report, showing a balance on hand of $15,185.67, and loaned notes of $5,000 unpaid, was read, received and ordered printed after the Auditing Committee had gone over it and made a report upon the First National Bank.

City Treasurer Alexander Thworth's bond for $15,000, with Messrs. Jasper G. Cadmus, Jos. K. Cutler and Andrew V. Honeyman as sureties, and James F. Buckle as surveties was referred back for correction.

The Treasurer's communication setting forth the need of a new book, and a safe for the proper storage of books, receipts and vouchers. He suggested that the debt of $1,500 owed by the Poor Fund to the General Fund might now be paid, as the Poor Fund has since since it accrued. He asked if he were obliged to pay the Free Library drafts which, just now came before the Board of the First National Bank. The communication was received and filed.

The message of His Honor, Mayor Job Mats was next read and filed. It is as recommended in full.

A resolution introduced by Mr. Erickson was adopted, stipulating that the payment of the bill of A. M. Griffen for $500 for steam-heating apparatus for Fire Department rooms would not qualify the bond under which Mr. Griffen is held liable for heating of the hotse rooms containing the apparatus to seventy degrees in zero weather.

Mr. Marsh moved that the Finance Committee be empowered to procure the books needed by the City Treasurer. The motion was carried.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

Mr. Squires introduced an ordinance providing, first, that no woman, and no man who treats illiteracy should be unable to read and write the English language, and that he be recognized as a legal signer to any liquor-license application; and that no woman should be recognized as a legal signer to any liquor-license application; and that no woman should be licensed to sell liquors in Plainfield, and that not more than one saloon for every five hundred voters in the city should be granted, and that no saloon should be within five hundred, and that all applications presented after the first set should be rejected strictly; that the license fee be raised from $500 to $1,000.

The ordinance was passed to its second reading.

The first section was adopted.

The second and third sections were lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Dunham, Jenkins, Marsh, Myers, Squires.—5.

Nays—Dumont, Erickson, Gallup, Moffett, Newhall.—5.

The first section—all there was left of the ordinance—was ordered engrossed and advertised preparatory to a third reading by the following vote:

Ayes—Dumont, Dunham, Erickson, Jenkins, Marsh, Myers, Squires, Newhall.—8.

Nays.—Gallup, Moffett.—2.

The ordinance will be discussed about in the society that the passage of even this one section would be virtually a local prohibition enactment, and would be the first that agitated for license in Plainfield cannot procure the requisite number of freeholders' signers to their petitions, and the ordinance when passed will abolish the familiar X's of yore, and with three names there may be no occasion to read and write.

Mr. Marsh moved that the $1,500 borrowed last year by the Poor Fund from the General Fund be transferred back to the General Fund. The motion was carried.

Mr. Marsh moved that $600 be appropriated for relief of the poor, repairs. The motion was carried.

Mr. Marsh moved that when Council adjourns it be for one week. Carried.

An ordinance was read for the next meeting Chief Engineer Thatcher O. Dunn's salary be for 1,500 fund of one fire boat. Carried.

HAS COUNCIL A VACANCY?

Mr. Marsh moved that the Committee on Laws and Ordinances be instructed to have Mr. Watson and ascertain whether he is still a resident of Plainfield, and whether he is a citizen or otherwise, and whether he is a Councilman or otherwise. Carried.

Council then adjourned to meet on Monday next, when the council will meet at 8 o'clock. The following committees were announced: Mr. Watson, Finance; Mr. Myers, Jr., Fires and Buildings; Mr. Gallup, Laws and Ordinances; Mr. Moffett, Licenses; Mr. Jenkins, Police, Salaries and Elections; Mr. Marsh, Water, Printing and Stationery.

Adjourned to Jan. 14th.

PLAINFIELD PRESERVES.

Plans of Sportsmen to Prevent Poachers' Trespasses.

"Percy C. Ohl"—says The New York Tribune, in "Glances Here and There"—resides in Plainfield, N. J., on an estate running between Cedar Brook and Pemberton avenues. He is the President of the State Fish and Game Protective Association over which this column has spoken from time to time. Fish and game are safe when Mr. Ohl is around. He is a zealous fly-fisher and Nimrod, and everything appertaining to shooting and fishing interests him. When he was at the Astor House, the other day, at the Gun-Club convention, Mr. Ohl spoke of a new scheme in vogue near Plainfield which most commends itself to all rather-than-fair sportsmen, especially in the East, and which certainly deserves imitation. A number of farmers whose places are adjoining own between them a fine tract of woodland, altogether about 1,500 acres. There are about a dozen owners, and they hold a meeting, recently, at which they all agreed to protect their own portion of that tract from poachers. The association, which is informal, also intends to stock the place with game. In this way the members to the agreement, without extra cost, have, practically, all the sun during the proper season of a splendid preserve, the protection of which is guaranteed the whole year."

THE MYERS SHOOTING CASE.

Was the Old Man Shot by an Infuriated Husband?

Those who have been making a quiet investigation of the recent shooting of Charles Louis Myers, of Glenside Park, claim to have discovered that Myers was the victim of a prominent butcher of Bamsalt with whose wife Myers is accused—whether justly or not—of having been too friendly. The wounded man is recovering, but it is said will not prosecute the man who shot him.

A GROCERY COLLAPSES.

Disastrous Mortgages and Lawsuits Against Silver Bros.

The grocery store of Silver Bros., composed of Frank L. and W. V. Silver, and doing business at 50 West Second street, was closed to-day and is not likely to be opened again soon. The firm seems to have met with a total collapse, and creditors are rushing forward to secure what they can. Mortgages and lawsuits against the Silvers have resulted in a bad entanglement.

Two Westfield Barns Burned.

Two large barns owned by Jonah Miller and situated about a mile from Westfield, were burned to the ground this morning. The fire started about four o'clock, but no alarm was sounded until six. The live-stock and portable property in the barns were saved, but a large quantity of hay and grain was destroyed.

Directors of the First Bank.

The following Board of Directors was elected at the First National Bank to-day: J. R. VanDeventer, Chas. Potter, Geo. F. Sudam, John Simpson, D. F. Randolph, Wm. M. Cortell, I. D. Tilworth, P. M. Freeck, Jos. M. Tilworth.

PERSONAL.

Miss Grace Perry, of Providence, R. I., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, of West Front street.

The editor is indebted to Mrs. R. Penfield, of Park avenue, for a copy of "The Minutes of the Fifteenth Annual Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of New Jersey".

Invitations have been issued for an evening sociable to be held in the parlors of the Park House, Thursday Evening, January 17th. Misses John L. Force, Frank Putnam, James R. Blair and Frank R. Smith are the committee in charge.

We present the compliments of Tax Assessor to Councilmen John R. Dumont on his unanimous election to the Presidency of Common Council. His long and faithful service as Chairman of the Committee on Streets, and previously as a member of the Committee on Finance, makes him peculiarly well fitted for his present position, so ably filled by the gentleman he succeeded.

Died.

BACK—In this city, Jan. 6th, Sarah Jane, wife of George Back, aged 57 years.

Funeral services from her late residence, 23 Park avenue, Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 9th, at half-past two. Interment at the convenience of the family.

MAYOR MALE'S MESSAGE

A CONCISE, COMPREHENSIVE AND INTERESTING DOCUMENT.

His Message Calls for a Sinking Sheffield, a City Hall, an Encouragement to Kilgore—Extension of Sewers and Suggests Various Improvements.

The monthly message of His Honor, Mayor Job Male, to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield, was presented at the regular meeting of Council last night, but it was late in the course of the meeting to read it in full. The last part of the message is given below:

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Gentlemen—In the usual and practical performance of my duty, I submit to you the following message, which, I trust, will be found to contain such suggestions as will be for the best interests of the people we represent.

Having already delivered six annual messages during preceding terms wherein I have endeavored to bring to your notice, in a general way, such matters as I deemed of importance to the welfare of our city, and as I do not feel called upon to repeat in detail the recommendations then made, I will only refer to them briefly, and call your attention to the fact that many of the suggestions then made are still applicable to the present time, and should receive your favorable consideration.

In my judgment the present is a favorable time for the consideration of the question of a City Hall adapted to the public needs.

THE MATTER OF TAXATION.

Why Rates Are High.—Council Might Cut Some Expenses.

The tax rate for taxes payable on Oct. 1st, 1888, was higher than at any other time in the history of the city. An analysis of the assessment shows that the valuations of property assessed by the Commission Council are lower than at any other time during the seven or eight years of the city's existence. The increase in the rate is attributable to the fact that under a law which went into effect in 1888 it required a majority of three votes in favor of the appropriations for 1888, instead of a majority of those who voted at the election October of 1887, the latter of which was sufficient to carry the appropriations, and consequently the high rate of taxation.

The Commission Committee on the Common Council have to-night presented the estimate amounts required for the ensuing year. The estimate for school taxes. Doubtless the rate of taxation to the population of the city will be considerably increased by providing for their education and to the unusually large number of children in the city. In my opinion, it would be unwise at present to ask for the repeal of the law under which the last year's rate was levied, as the law was passed by recent legislature, that system of public school government that has in the past secured to the people the best schools of this city, and added so greatly to the city's growth and reputation.

Should a retrenchment in the matter of expense for the maintenance of the public schools, I suggest that the amount to be expended for the ensuing year be the same as expended for the previous year. It is difficult to see in what other expenses any deduction can be wisely made. In the matter of interest on the city debt, the past year was exceptional in its demands. A wise economy, while not in any way staining appropriations for the public institutions, will result in a marked reduction in the rate of taxes to be assessed during the year 1889.

FIRE DEPARTMENT AFFAIRS.

New Laws Asked for, to Give Greater Privileges.

That no suggestion and radical a change in the Fire Department system as that brought about during the last two years should have been accomplished without friction, and that the equitable rights of the old companies were scrupulously observed, and the integrity of their organization maintained in spite of the practical destruction by the Court of the old corporation which created the companies; that the financial interests were conserved without the issue of bonds; and that already it has been made manifest that the city government's control of the Fire Department has resulted in greater economy and increased efficiency, are indeed grounds for congratulation. The payers, whether farmers or interested in behalf of those who are present, have discovered that the duties of the firemen are very arduous and laborious, and that the same measures which restored to the city the control of the Fire Department, established on a sound legal basis the rights of the present members of that Department.

The duties imposed upon the city government to protect the interests of the firemen whose service it accepts, and also the duty of the firemen to protect the interests of the city by service in the old department, I ask attention to a defect in the law that at present bears unfairly as to that latter class of firemen.

The laws of the State properly recognize the duty of the city to provide for its firemen, and seek in part to make compensation by means of allowing certain exemptions from taxation. The law provides for a term of service after which exemption is allowed under a law passed in 1887, and further changed in 1888, by which exemption is allowed under a law passed in 1887, and further changed in 1888, by which exemption is allowed under a law passed in 1887, and further changed in 1888, by

[MORNING EDITION]

AFFAIRS OF THE NATION.

A Quorum in the House, but It Is Still Deadlocked.

THE SENATE DEBATES IN SECRET

Senator Edmunds Does Not Wish the Diplomats to Know What Is Going on Concerning the Panama Canal—Five Points of no Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The House spent the whole day in filibustering over the proposed change in the rules, without result. Immediately after the reading of the journal the contest over the reconsideration of Mr. Reed, proposing a change in the rules so as to abolish, for the remainder of the session, the call of states on "suspension Mondays" was renewed. The pending question being on ordering the previous question, the clerk proceeded to call the roll. A quorum voting, the call of the house was ordered, which developed the presence of 235 members (more than a quorum). Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with, and the vote again taken on ordering the previous question, with the same result as before—not a quorum voting.

Mr. Reed moved a call of the house, and Mr. Dorsey moved an adjournment. The latter motion was defeated, and Mr. Reed's motion prevailed. Another call of the house was ordered, and a quorum voted; Mr. Blunt moved to adjourn; but the motion was defeated.

Then the old time dilatory motions began—to adjourn to Wednesday, no quorum, votes by yeas and nays, etc.

At 5 o'clock the session ended by limitation, and the house, without action on the pending measure, adjourned.

IN SECRET SESSION.

The senate spent most of the day in secret session on the reconsideration of Mr. Edmunds's reference to the Panama canal. The senate's action concluded at 5:40 when, by unanimous consent, the date for the vote on the tariff bill was made Jan. 22 instead of Jan. 21. The senate then adjourned.

The debate on the Panama canal was just getting under way when Senator Edmunds, noticing an unusual number of foreign diplomats in the galleries, moved that the executive session be resumed and the galleries were cleared, and not even an official reporter was allowed to remain. The debate was on the advisability of the United States government taking control of the Panama canal, and it was participated in by all the leading senators of both parties. A vote was taken which resulted in the affirmative—6 to 5.

FALSE STORIES CONCERNING ALASKA.

The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries investigation of charges against the Alaska Commercial company, continued the hearing. Capt. Johnson, government agent from 1887 to 1888, testified as to the character and conduct of the company's officers on the islands and upon the natives. He stated during his stay there he had seen or heard nothing to confirm the many adverse reports which had been made and says he does not think that they are true. He advises more protection to seal life from pirates. During his stay there were thirty-five of these pirates captured sealing. Of this number fifteen were captured and 12,000 skins taken from them, and he estimates from reports published that 40,000 seals were killed by these pirates that year. Lieut. Nichols, U. S. N., said he found the natives of St. George and St. Paul Islands (the company's headquarters) more advanced in civilized than those of other parts of Alaska. As to the newspaper charges he thought them without foundation.

PROSPECTS OF AN EXTRA SESSION.

Judge G. C. Moody, of Deadwood, one of the statehood-elect for the state of South Dakota, arrived here from Indianapolis, where he had a consultation with the president-elect in reference to the prospect of action on the territorial statehood bills now pending in the house and an extra session of the Fifty-first congress. Judge Moody refuses to quote Gen. Harrison on anything, but ventures the prediction that no action will be taken on the "omnibus" or any other bill looking to the creation of new states at the hands of the present congress. There will be an extraordinary session of the Fifty-first congress called to convene within three months after the 4th of March next. A delegation of the leading Democratic and Republican citizens of both North and South Dakota is expected here at the end of this week for the purpose of ascertaining whether anything will be done at this session with the territorial statehood bills, and if there is to be no action to point out to the members-elect the necessity for the extraordinary session of the next congress.

SCHEDULE OF INVALID PENSIONS.

The house committee on invalid pensions agreed to report favorably with a recommendation of the passage of a bill to increase the rate of disabled veterans. Under this bill the pensions will be increased as follows: For the loss of an arm above the elbow the pension is increased from $24 to $30; for the loss of an arm at the shoulder the pension is increased from $45 to $50; for the loss provided for the loss of a leg are the same. In cases of total inability to perform manual labor the pension is increased to $45, and for the loss of both arm and leg the pension is increased to $60.

A MAN WITH BIG IDEAS.

William H. Peard, a former resident of New York, has returned to this city from Bolivia for the purpose of having his pension readjusted. He was a member of Company H, Thirty-seventh Illinois, New York volunteers, and received three severe wounds. Discussing South American affairs he said: "I think the Argentine Confederation, Bolivia, Peru, Chili, and possibly Ecuador and Brazil will soon be glad to have American protection. The feeling of Americans there is that South America will eventually belong to the United States, and that Europe will not control America, Mexico and Canada. It will be to their commercial interest to belong to our nation. The Panama canal, I believe, is a good thing, and the money spent on it is being thrown away."

WE DISCUSS THE BANQUET, NOT THE CABINET.

Gen. George R. Williams, chairman of the banquet committee of the inaugural ball, left for Indianapolis yesterday to see Gen. Harrison. He will be in Indianapolis two or three days, and will stop at the New Denison house.

MEXICANS WANT TO COME IN.

The president pro tempore laid before the senate resolutions adopted at a meeting of the citizens of San Miguel county, N. M., Dec. 29, praying the admittance of New Mexico as a state.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The Democratic caucus last night, after several hours' session, adopted a resolution stating the Democratic party would not make any military motions or action on suspension Mondays hereafter, and that the pending rule which has caused the filibustering of the past week shall be referred back to the committee on rules.

AGAINST ANNEXATION.

White, Who Ran for Mayor on That Issue, Defeated.

DETROIT, Jan. 7.—Never in the history of Windsor was there such an exciting mayoralty contest, and never was the voting so mixed as upon the present occasion. Little respect was shown to party politics. The fight was on the question of annexation to the United States, and the antis won the battle. Marcus and Aikman were put in the field against each other, and Mayor Tuzo, Tuesday and White, and the former won by a narrow margin.

The vote was: Marcus, 1,000; Aikman, 1,021; Tuzo, 1,000; White, 1,078.

The annexationists derive considerable consolation from the fact that Sol White, who is a member of parliament, is very unpopular in his own party, his aggressiveness having a tendency to weaken him.

THE SUGAR FRAUDS.

There Was Nothing About Refining Raw Sugar in the Contract—A One Sided Affair—Trust That Cotterill is Crushed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—An Ann Arbor dispatch gives an astounding summary, obtained apparently from Mrs. Friend, widow of the electric sugar refiner, to the contract between Friend and the Electric company. This is the synopsis:

Mrs. Friend and the Howards are still in this city. The Detroit Journal correspondent has read the contract and made between the Friends and the Electric Sugar company. It was drawn July 9, 1884, and executed Nov. 20, 1884. It was the most one sided contract ever seen in business perhaps. To be made binding it is witnessed, signed and sealed on each of the sixteen typewritten pages. By its terms Henry C. Friend, Mary E. Friend, his wife, covenant with the Electric Sugar Refining company, the said Friends having invented a process for refining different grades of sugar, which, when the market rates, making 90 per cent. of pure sugar, with a loss in weight of not over 5 per cent.

There is nothing in the contract stating that raw sugar shall be used.

The entire contract is based upon a secret process. The company absolutely bound itself to keep the Friends' secret. Only what the secret was. The Friends were to remain in possession of the secret, and any attempt on the part of the company, their employes, agents or those who got out the secret forfeited all their rights and any stock they may have held.

It was also a condition that the request of stockholders for the secret or any attempt to force it by legal process should work a forfeiture, and in case Professor Friend died the contract was to be strictly construed as securing the rights of Mrs. Friend. The contract was signed on behalf of the company by R. S. Wentworth, president; W. H. Cotterill, secretary, and on the part of the Friends by Henry C. Friend and Olive C. Friend, witnessed by A. W. E. Howard and Emily Howard, Milan. On the contract were affixed seals of ten documents aggregating $100,000. The payments were made between June 26 and Nov. 17, 1884.

It is now thought by Prescott Cotterill as well as by the friend of the Friends and Howards. His past record is being brought to light and it is not calculated to inspire confidence in him. It is the fact that he pleaded guilty to forgery and let his wife go on his shoulders charged as accomplice in the alleged pursuit of Mrs. Friend; nor the fact that he was in Milan twenty-four hours after the Friends left Detroit for Italy, Lieut. Nichols, U. S. N., said he found the natives of St. George and St. Paul Islands (the company's headquarters) more advanced in civilized than those of other parts of Alaska. As to the newspaper charges he thought them without foundation.

CARPET MAKERS STRIKE.

About 1,000 Called Out from the Higgins Factory.

LABOR'S FIGHT AGAINST CAPITAL

The Committee Ask Some Particular Questions Concerning the Profits of the Concern, and Are Told It is None of Their Business—To Resist a Reduction.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A committee consisting of two members of the national executive board of the Protective Carpet Workers' union, three members of the arbitration committee of the Central Labor union and three members of the executive committee of the Carpet Workers' union went to the factory of E. R. Higgins & Co., at the foot of West Forty-first street, and made known to Mr. Higgins and asked him to explain about the reduction of 12½ per cent. in the wages of the new and subsequent reduction in contemplation, the higher rates paid being out of proportion to the profits of the organization.

Mr. Higgins said that the reduction was necessary because the firm had lost money all year and wanted some profit this year. He was not prepared to say if E. R. Stock of the firm was not $6,500,000 and if 6 per cent. interest had not been paid on this amount in addition to 12 per cent. depreciation in the value of property and 7 per cent. for the depreciation in machinery, and if after the valuation the property of the firm had a fair valuation of $1,000,000 or $1,500,000, so that really the business had been paying 18 per cent. on nearly $3,000,000, which did not exist before any such profit were declared. He said that he was not in the business of the firm and not of any committee. He claimed that the reduction made necessary, and he offered to re-employ all the men and people generally, and get rid of the non-union hands, provided the reduction was accepted.

The committee told him that they were not fighting for or against the non-union men, but for wages, and his proposition was declined. He was then asked if he would guarantee the men who struck against the reduction, but he refused to enter into such an agreement, and said that the present reduction was simply an experiment. This ended the conference, and the committee left.

The national and local executive boards of the carpet weavers held a meeting last night at which it was decided to call out all the skilled workmen in the factory. This includes the setters in the tapestry department and the weavers of Axes of Brussels, Wilton and ingrain departments in the carpet mill and the spinners, twisters, reelers and dressers in the worsted mill. About 1,500 men will go out on strike immediately. This will involve shutting down the entire mill and throwing out of employment fully 1,800 men.

John Morrison, a powder workman of the carpet workers, claims that there are only about 200 non-union people who will be ready to take the strikers' places. The firm has been running with a full force since the wages and avoid the threatened strike.

Falling Dead at Niagara.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Jan. 6.—On last Friday night a large mass of rock fell from the precipice of the Horseshoe or Canadian falls, and on Saturday night at 10 p. m. another mass came down in the same place. The noise made by the falling rock alarmed the residents in the vicinity on the Canadian side. The massive stone building known as the Table Rock house was shaken to such a degree that the doors were thrown open and the occupants who had retired jumped out of bed greatly excited. The shock was felt and vibration of the building, resembling severe shocks of earthquake. The same sensations were experienced at the residence of Gabriel Oakley, on Cedar Island, which is but a mile up the river where Gardiner Metcalfe lives. The effect of these displacements on the contour of the falls is quite perceptible, the change from an angle to the original but seems shape.

A Terrible Conflagration.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 8.—Yesterday was the busiest day in the history of the fresh fish trade here. Since the wharves of the Boston & Gloucester Steamship company prepared to control haddock as well as halibut, and from the volume of business they seem likely to succeed. Owners are accumulating vessels rapidly, and the fleet that sailed yesterday last they returned from one of these trips and Mrs. Nye had been confined to her bed since that time. Every circumstance points to a premeditated double suicide, and the theory that death could only end their trouble and her suffering.

The doctor went to his office and spent a few minutes there. He returned to his residence, went to his bedroom, where his wife still lay in bed, locked the door and shot her in the head, killing her. He then placed before a mirror and killed himself with the same weapon. A letter was found in the doctor's pocket, addressed to a friend, in which he stated that his wife's health and spirits were the causes that prompted them to end their misery, and that his wife was perfectly willing to die.

The Case of the "Q" Settlement.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The Q. railroad agency war last night agreed upon the terms of settlement between the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad company and the conductors and firemen of the road, represented by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The terms are, in effect, that the company will not follow up, blacklist or in any manner attempt to prejudice those who were concerned in the strike, but, on the contrary, will give to all who have not been guilty of violence or other improper conduct immediate employment, restoring their record, and in all proper ways assist them in finding employment. Vice President Stone of the Burlington, stated that the agreement contained all that it was ever planned and all that the company was asked to consider.

Barry Will Rise Another Ball.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 8.—The Knights of Labor ball have been united and paid for in advance, Powderly, Barry and Dorsey refused to attend anybody. About 500 Knights and others appeared and wrangled, but Doyle was there, and the crowd dispersed. Barry will give another ball and try it again next week.

New Hampshire's Constitution.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 8.—In the constitutional convention a number of amendments were offered, all of which were referred to committee. The convention to-day voted into committee of the whole on the constitutional amendments. The first to be taken up will be that which provides for election by pluralities instead of majorities.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES.

Mrs. Mix Unfairly Beaten by Mrs. Glass Child, Will Not Become Sane.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 8.—There was a spicy hearing in the probate court, before Judge A. Thomas Bradley, over the question of the sanity of Mrs. Mix, wife of the Rev. Mr. Lathbury, of the Summerfield Methodist church.

Seven years ago Hortatius Chandler, a very wealthy lady of Newark, N. J., moving in good society, gave birth to a child, and the infant was spirited away. Mr. Lathbury was the pastor of the Summerfield church, and one of the ladies in his flock was Mrs. Catherine Goldby, the wife of a physician in one of the Brooklyn police courts. Mr. Lathbury was removed by the Methodist conference to New Haven, and he induced Mrs. Goldby to allow him to take the child to New Haven to keep his secret. Conscience-stricken over the loss of the child, he refused to give her up, and induced Miss Chandler to sign a paper delivering the child to him. He informed Miss Chandler that Mrs. Goldby was stealing the child to sell. Mrs. Goldby then brought the matter into court to secure possession of the little one. She produced letters written to her by the minister, which he now claims he is unable to find. In addition to the court proceedings Mrs. Goldby has presented charges against the Rev. Mr. Lathbury to the presiding elder of this district.

WHOLESALE EVICTIONS.

War on Irish Tenants to Be Resumed with Fury—The Government's New Plan—Murder to Favor of Assassination.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—It is rumored that after the restraint at Falmorgagh are completed, the eviction brigades will turn their attention to the neighboring estates of Hamilton and Mr. Smith, the latter of which is owned by Father McFadden's parish. The evictions from the estate of the Dragoe's company, which were suspended for the present, will be resumed. Enormous powers have been conferred upon the Irish executive by the Coercion act, but the movement is being less actively resisted. Lord Clanricarde intends to remove the tenants from the estate of nearly a day as possible. The evictors, with the assistance of the magistrates, have resorted to a clever trick to effect an entrance into tenants' houses. The bailiffs threaten to batter down the doors unless tenants consent to give entrance. Instructions that the coercion act must be carried out with the utmost vigor, and his orders are being literally obeyed. It is reported that the military will be called upon to use their rifles in the endeavor to eject the Clanricarde tenants, as all of the houses are said to be very strongly barricaded and the occupants armed.

The assertion that the Dublin Invincibles will kill Balfour if they have an opportunity is the latest sensation. Although the statement may be only a canard, it is certainly more tangible than mere idle rumor, and it is generally believed to be true. At any rate the Irish secretary believes it, and has taken extraordinary precautions against the possibility of assassination.

Row Between Artists.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—At the Hogarth club last Wednesday night an artist named Stott, who took part in the opera at the time in Paris, called Whistler a humbug. Whereupon Whistler punched Stott in the head and kicked him out of the room. Subsequently Whistler received a letter from members of the club demanding the facts about the affair. The committee to take measures to prevent members from being insulted in the future. Those in favor of the row say the devil will come and Whistler understood to be perfectly willing to fight. Stott's grievance against Whistler is his claim that he was unfairly treated by Whistler in connection with the opera, was president of the Royal Society of British Artists.

Why Gaffkin Was Released.

DUBLIN, Jan. 8.—In explanation of the release of Professor Gaffkin, The Bacteriologist says: "The court held that although the initial inquiry showed that cases were quite sufficient for supposing that Gaffkin had published information which it was necessary for the interests of Germany to conceal from foreign countries, the evidence was not sufficient to enable them to be aware of the nature of the news. Therefore the court abandoned prosecution and ordered the treasury to pay the cost.

Terrific Storms in France.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Terrific storms, accompanied by thunder and lightning, have prevailed throughout the south of France to a greater or less extent during the past few days. The rivers have flooded their banks, to the destruction of a large amount of property, and hundreds have interrupted traffic on many of the railways. It was necessary for the inmates of many of the houses are flooded and the occupants driven to the upper floors.

Sackville's Possible Successor.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—It is again said that Sir Henry Drummond-Wolff will be appointed minister to Washington. It is also known that he has become tired of Persia, and as his mission there is practically finished, would gladly accept a post as congenial as the one in Washington.

A Boulanger Straw.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—One hundred and ten delegates, representing all the boulangist committees in the Department of the Seine, voted unanimously to support Gen. Boulanger. This action of Boulanger's election by a very large majority.

Effect to Release Harrington.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—An effort will be made in Dublin on Friday next to have Mr. Edward Harrington, who is undergoing a six months' sentence in Tullamore jail, brought into court a writ of habeas corpus and released.

They Scented the Sensesscene.

DUBLIN, Jan. 8.—Commoners John O'Connor and Dr. Tanner were served with summonses to appear in court at Tipperary, both issued to write into the street and neither will appear.

Gronlett's Proposal.

SUAKIM, Jan. 8.—Gen. Gronlett, the governor general, issued a manifesto inviting the tribes to expel the dervishes, offering to give them food and money if they would do so.

Twenty Tenants Arrested.

DUBLIN, Jan. 8.—Great excitement has been caused by the arrest of twenty tenants at the Clanricarde estates at Kilrush, for barricading their houses against evictors.

His Attention Was Objectionable.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 8.—The dead body of Mr. Moses Williams was found on the roadside, just out of Wrightsville. It was absolutely riddled with shot. He had been on a visit to the home of Mr. Hodgkiss, Mr. James Johnson, and as the latter is missing he is regarded as the murderer.

HE HAS ONE QUIET DAY.

Gen. Harrison Left to Work on His Inaugural.

ONLY VISITORS WITH MISSIONS.

Indianap the More Quiet Than at Any Time Since Election—The City Motley, Just Minister Admissions a Reserve to Their Wedding Brothers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—President-elect Harrison had no visitors to distract the attention he is now giving to his inaugural except a few who came through curiosity. Gen. Harrison, however, has never been so free of visiting office seekers and advisers; nor is there any probability of any coming to this city for a month to bother him. Friends who have been here the past few days, notably the Dakota people and ex-Minister Foster, it is said, came at the request of Gen. Harrison to give him such information as he desired to have upon which they are able to impart advice.

Later visitors are to bring facts pertaining to the inauguration, and this information will be made use of, more or less, in the inaugural, but on southern matters being furnished to a great degree, it is supposed, by John W. Goodloe, formerly of the Washington Post, who is expected here a few days. Among the callers were W. J. Pickering, of Pittsburgh, the secretary of the commercial travelers' association of Pennsylvania, and Col. J. C. Simering, of Baltimore, national director of the same organization; D. W. Collin, of Indianapolis, secretary and treasurer of the Indiana building association, and Auditor of State Bruce Carr, of the organization's national legislative committee. Their purpose was to direct the president-elect's attention to the commercial travelers' movement to induce the next congress to so amend the interstate commerce law, or add an additional exception from the operation of that law to that which is already provided, permitting the granting of concessions by railroad companies to commercial travelers.

Last night Gen. Harrison visited the Indianapolis Literary club, of which he is a member. It is a social organization, in which politics is eschewed.

At the meeting of the literary club were many prominent Indianapolisgentlemen, and after the reading of a paper by William Dudley Foulke on "The Knights of the Golden Circle," a discussion followed thereon in which Gen. Harrison and ex-Governor Porter took part. In the course of the evening there was presented to Gen. Harrison a handsomely engrossed copy of the by-laws of the club, and the honor and gratification the members felt in his election to the presidency. On the 15th inst. the electors of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois will visit Gen. Harrison.

The Indianapolis Ministerial association unanimously adopted resolutions directing the committee to prepare an address to the governing the next Cardinal Gibbons regard for the president-elect, and making necessary arrangements for the presentation of the address to Gen. Harrison. Rev. H. A. Cleveland, a relative of President Cleveland, is one of the committee. The address is intended to head off the inflation raised by a few Methodist clergymen against the proposed inaugural ball.

Killed His Father's Assailant.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 8.—On Friday last a negro by the name of Bill Houston shot and killed Mr. Jim Johnson, the 60 year old son of Henry Johnson, a farmer, who lives across the South Carolina line, about thirty miles from Charlotte. The negro had been arrested and lodged in jail, but a mob, discussion in regard to his wages he knocked Johnson down and proceeded to choke him. At this moment Johnson's son, who was standing near, ran into the house, got his father's gun, returned at once to the scene of the conflict and shot the negro through the heart.

A Mayor in Hot Water.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Mayor Kirk has invited the wrath of a number of clergymen. Three weeks ago the mayor sent a letter to the police commissioners requesting them to enforce the Sunday excise law, especially between midnight Saturday and 1 p. m. Sunday. He added that he saw no harm in citizens quietly drinking beer on Sunday afternoon. The commissioners will call upon the mayor to withdraw his letter, and to strictly enforce the law. The mayor will give his answer to the ministers in a day or two.

Churches Will Take Part.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The clergymen's committee on the Washington inaugural centennial have issued an address advising that religious services be held in all churches on April 9, in recognition of the centennial.

Death of an Old Pitcher.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—Asa Brainerd, aged 48, celebrated as the pitcher for the Cincinnati Red Stockings in the seventies, died recently of pneumonia at Denver, where he was keeping a billiard room.

Rips Off Age.

FARMINGTON, Me., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Mary Lick died at Industry, Me., aged 105 years.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Benjamin Hopkins, the Fidelity bank wrecker of Cincinnati, who was pardoned from Ohio penitentiary by President Cleveland before Christmas, and whose papers were delayed until Friday last, when he was taken to his home, died there Monday.

Mr. Hart, Kansas's new mayor, was inaugurated yesterday.

Governor Beaver has signed the warrant for the execution of Mrs. Sarah Jane Whitling, of Philadelphia, convicted of the poisoning of her husband and two children, and not the 31th day of March next for the hanging.

The notorious Daisy Hutchinson, of Pittsburg, makes professions of reformation.

The comptroller of the currency authorized the First National bank, of Nanticoke, Pa., to commence business with a capital of $75,000.

A goat belonging to a traveling menagerie recently caused the death of Brakeman James Sumble near Leadville City, Wy. T., by butting him from the train.

Mrs. Delia Parnell has deeded all her New Jersey property to her son, Charles Parnell, to aid him in his battle with The London Times.

Maurice E. Gaffney, retiring county clerk, killed himself at Ashland, Wis., because he could not make good a shortage in his accounts.

The Chicago Times accuses an attorney of a Chicago elevated railroad of attempting to bribe one of its reporters to divulge certain information relating to electronic crookedness.

The Arbeiter Bund of Chicago are thinking of expelling Inspector Bonfield from membership.

Chicago's hotel men think it have nothing to do with the proposed formation of a trust to scalp.

THERE'S TROUBLE BREWING.

Democrats Insist Gen. Robertson Shall Not Preside, Republicans That He Will.

TRENTON, Jan. 8.—The Democratic senators in caucus determined not to allow Lieut.-Governor Robertson to preside over the organization of the senate on Thursday, and to use force, if necessary, to prevent him from taking the chair.

They also made arrangements to keep him from presiding over the joint meeting of the legislature on Monday to count the vote for governor and lieutenant governor, and to put the speaker of the house in the chair at that time.

Robertson declares that he will insist upon his rights and the Republican senators will back him. A repetition of the scenes of violence that marked the session two years ago is probable.

THEY AGREE TO FIGHT.

Kilrain's Representative and Sullivan Approve of Articles, but Do Not Sign for Fear of the Law.

TORONTO, Jan. 8.—John L. Sullivan, accompanied Jack Dempsey, of Boston, arrived here at 11:30 and proceeded on foot to the Rossin house, followed by an admiring throng. The principals, Charles E. Davies and W. A. Brady, representing the Kilrain, Charles Johnston and John L. Sullivan, representing the latter, and E. A. Plummer and W. H. Germaine, at once adjourned to a room to arrange the terms of the proposed fight.

An agreement was reached in a comparatively short time as to the main conditions of the fight. Mr. Harding said that both parties agreed that the fight should come off near New Orleans on the 8th of July for a purse of $20,000—the largest sum ever fought for in this country, by long odds. Over the last provision there was some wrangling, but it was finally agreed upon by both parties. Ten thousand dollars is already up at The Clipper office in New York. An additional $5,000 will be put up in New York on the 15th of April. The referee could not be fixed upon, and it was agreed to appoint him at the ringside. The fight, however, is not yet closed. Harding said that the papers would probably not be signed in Toronto, through fear of the law, but they would be signed in Buffalo and other Canadian town. Harding will remain here for a day or two. Sullivan and his party left on the 2:30 train.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—Capt. Cooke, of The Police News, received a letter signed by four prominent men of El Paso, who offer big inducements to have the Sullivan-Kilrain fight take place there. The offer to deposit $10,000 to have the fight to a finish take place there, asking gate privileges and all subsequent privileges, and guaranteeing immunity from arrest, and intimating that the railroads will make special rates. The $10,000 can be added to the stake money. It was the intention of the pugilists and their friends to have it stipulated in the articles that the fight should take place within 100 miles of New Orleans. The offer of El Paso is the first that has been brought to the notice of the pugilists, and there is little doubt that they will accept. The letter is signed.

New Jersey's Legislature.

TRENTON, Jan. 8.—No house caucuses were held last night. Robert S. Hilpatrick, of Hudson, is likely to be elected speaker. Other candidates are Frank McDermott, E. P. Farrell and Col. Hoppenheimer. The state Democratic committee met George T. Werts, of Morris, for president. The legislature meets at 2 p. m. to-day. For the first time in many years the senate is Democratic. The United States senatorial caucus will be held in a few days.

Servants Bound and House Robbed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Sheepshead Bay residence of Justice Nasher, of Williamsburg, was entered by burglars on Monday night. The servants were bound and gagged, as were bound and gagged by the burglars. The house was nearly cleaned out.

The Late F. A. Moore.

There lately died at Nashua, N. H., a journalist whose life and associations united the extremes and completely illustrated the political revolutions of the last forty years. This was Mr. Frederic A. Moore, and the extremes in his life may be judged from two facts: He was once an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln and once a business partner of the so-called "Brick" Pomeroy. Many middle aged readers who remember the M. M. Pomeroy, commonly called "Brick," of the last two years of the war, this will seem a startling combination indeed.

Frederic A. Moore was 63 years old at death, a native of Bristol, N. H. After an academic education he studied law, and was admitted to the bar. He lived in his friend, N. P. Rogers, for whom he contributed to The Herald of Freedom. He located in Springfield, Ill., wrote for The Springfield Journal, and became the intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln. He next formed a partnership with M. M. Pomeroy, and they founded The La Crosse (Wis.) Democrat. The slavery question became prominent and Pomeroy removed to Chicago, where he established The Chicago Democrat. Mr. Moore thereafter devoted all his abilities to the Republican party, and was the intimate friend of Gen. John A. Logan, and associate

F. A. MOORE.

of other western politicians. His personal knowledge of the eminent western men of the war was quite remarkable, and as Indian agent for Wisconsin he gained an extensive knowledge of the Northwest of that period. At Washington he had charge for eight years of the reporters' gallery of the house, and thus gained a peculiar knowledge of the personnel of various writers. He leaves a wife and one son, Mr. Leland Moore, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

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NYE AT MONTICELLO.

He Sets Down a Few Thoughts in His Own Winning Way.

Not long ago I visited Monticello, and went to weep over the grave of Thomas Jefferson, the great and simple man who wrote the pomic but impractical sentiment that all men are created equal. As a matter of fact, if all men are created equal, they very early develop signs of inequality which are not recognized by the most obtuse. That they are, under the law, endowed with certain inalienable rights, among which may be mentioned life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, no one will deny, but in the pursuit of happiness how varied are the tastes and ambitions of man! What a wide gulf yawns between the boys of a life spent in reading Browning and that experienced by Jack the Ripper. And yet it only illustrates the divergence of opinion as to what constitutes life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Mr. Jefferson was the author also of what is called Jeffersonian simplicity. It consisted in not living in living well and calling it Jeffersonian simplicity, as introduced at Washington during the latter part of the present century, is a different proposition. It is not pleasant in a way of whiling away an evening as one could well think of. The only objection to it, of course, is the expense. This would quickly necessary in order to perfect it in the spirit that kept Jeffersonian simplicity back.

I saw the neat little brick smoke house where Thomas brought his Virginia bride. Beneath one of the rooms on the ground floor, smoking, among other things, a window.

Mr. Jefferson married, and with his wife at once set out on a bridal tour on horseback from Richmond to Monticello, arriving before 12 and 1 o'clock on the night after his wedding. I can, in imagination, see the two happy people riding through the brush, up the hill. Mr. Jefferson shifting uneasily in his saddle from time to time, in order to give the saddle much needed rest and change of scene. In his hair I see the burr of the chinch, and I hear him say that he calls it his chestnut hair, partly on that account and partly because it has been used before. Then I hear him swear a little as he climbs a persimmon tree for his hat.

Mr. Jefferson rides along behind, with a look of chastened regret, thinking how she will reply to a letter of inquiry sent him by a New York paper, asking if she regards marriage as a failure. She is dressed plainly, in a brown dress and Garibaldi waist, fitted down the back with porpoise stripes. Over all she wears a riding habit, more or less dished by the briars, and held in place by means of large white majolica buttons. It is the only bad habit she has.

Mr. Jefferson gets off his horse at the door of the little red smoke house, and walking in a stately, but fatigued and rocky, manner to the door, shouts: "Hah, ho, whists there!" and then taking an eight pound key from his pocket, opens the door and welcomes his bride to her new home.

The picture is not overdrawn, for under similar circumstances the girl, whose dowry was enormous, and whose home had been one of luxury and ease all her life, arrived in the middle of the night within the bare walls of the little brick refrigerator on the top of the mountain, and at the hands of her husband received, by way of refreshment, the setting of a bottle of China wine.

Mr. Jefferson was always regarded as a good provider. He also rode to Washington from Charlottesville in a gig, in order to avoid one of the lunch counters on the way. *I am surprised that* while president he did not board at home and bring his dinner.

When the time comes for a good but simple president, I hope to get a chance at it myself. Then you will see a gentle, plain and unassuming man drive up in front of the White

House every morning, with a pair of grass fed mares and a pale, slender colt following behind. An armful of hay will stick out at the tail of one of the wagons, and the team will work at this while the executive goes in to blanch with the representatives of other powers.

What could be more touching than for the president of the United States to drive in from the farm, and entering an office in the morning, with a sun burned nose and the odor of new mown hay and new milch cows still hovering about him, to grasp the hand of a crowned head and present it with a large red apple as a mark of esteem!

At the noon hour I see Mr. Jefferson as he untied a large red handkerchief and took out his dinner, consisting of bread and molasses, a hard boiled egg, and a wedge of prune pie. Hastily eating the bread and molasses and peeling the egg, he produces from his pocket a large horn handled clasp knife, and cutting up the pie on a copy of The Congressional Record, he stores it away in the recesses of his being. This was what first set the example at Washington for what is now called the "economy."

But there was something, after all, in the welcome of Thomas Jefferson to his bride as she stood in the new home, bare and desolate as it was, which was not humorous. In fancy I can see the young wife, with loosened and dishevelled hair, as she looked about her, and then bowed her head upon the breast of the great man, while tears of tenderness and joy wilted the shirt frills of the mighty American. No picture is more beautiful than that of affection in the foreground with a background of genuine greatness. It touches all hearts and disarms every foe. To be great in the eyes of a majority of voters is a trifle, but to be great in the eyes of one good woman is a good deal greater.

And so by the roadside, as we come away, we find the graves where the groom and the bride have again together found rest.—Bill Nye in Once a Week.

A Startling Identification.

"Why mamma I stand up on the seat?" said a small boy to his mother, in a suburban train, the other day.

"Because I know you'll fall over and knock Miss Blank's hat off," was the maternal reply.

The small boy remained silent for a moment, while he took stock of the hats on the lady in front. Then he said, in judicial tones:

"Why, mamma, that's the hat you said you'd knock off Miss Blank's head, if you were her mother?"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

That's the Worst of It.

There are some men in this world who couldn't tell you that two parallel lines may be infinitely produced and never meet without filling you with an earnest desire to denounce the statement as a malicious lie. And there are always excellent people.—Boston Beacon.

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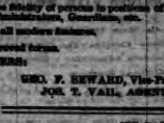

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SLIPPERS
are a nice Holiday gift. Why not procure a pair at KENNEY'S, No. 20 North avenue? And, by the way, I have just at cheap a Winter shoe as there is in the city. You ask the price? I can sell you a good serviceable pair of
CORK-SOLE SHOES
for $2.50? What do you think of that? Come and see me and I will guarantee to give you satisfaction.
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SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.
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SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 9:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Also closes at 7 p. m.
Mail for all points in the above mails will close only until Saturday at 12 m.
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Open every evening until 8:00 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.
Persons having letters coming without their name will please apply for their mail at the Mail Delivery Window.
Direct postal for Newark, N. J., is 5 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Nov. 18th, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 3:05, 5:45, 6:40, 7:30, 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:30, 10:05, 10:30, 11:05, 11:30 a. m., 12:05, 12:30, 1:05, 1:30, 2:05, 2:30, 3:05, 3:30, 4:05, 4:30, 5:05, 5:30, 6:05, 6:30, 7:05, 7:30, 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:30, 10:05, 10:30, 11:05, 11:30 p. m., 12:05 a. m. Sunday at 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:05, 12:30, 1:05, 1:30, 2:05, 2:30, 3:05, 3:30, 4:05, 4:30, 5:05, 5:30, 6:05, 6:30, 7:05, 7:30, 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:30, 10:05, 10:30, 11:05, 11:30 p. m., 12:05 a. m. For Somerville, Raritan, Bridgewater, Dunellen, Finderne, Bound Brook, Bridge Junction,

NEW ORLEANS SAVED.

History of the Greatest Victory of Modern Times.

EIGHTH OF JANUARY, 1815.

The British Armada—Names, Ships and Positions—Volume of the Pandemic of War—The 44th Regiment—The Praying Highlanders — British Negro Troops. Pakenham's Arrival—His Able Dispositions. Preliminary Battles—The Great Day of Slaughter.

On the 24th of November, 1814, the lovely expanse of Negril bay, at the west end of Jamaica, was brilliant with an unusual naval display.

There rode the huge Tonnant, carrying eighty great guns, a prize of Nelson at the battle of the Nile, and from her mainmast streamed the pennant of Sir Alexander Cochrane, admiral commanding the fleet. With him was Rear Admiral Cockrington, of a family long renowned in Great Britain's navy. In line with the flag ship were the Royal Oak, Rear Admiral Malcolm, the Norge, the Bedford and the Asia, each of seventy-four guns; the Dictator and the Gorgon, of smaller tonnage, and the noted Sea Horse, late the terror of the Potomac. There, too, was the deadly Ramillies, commanded by that Sir Thomas Hardy who received the last embrace of the dying Nelson. A small squadron was hourly expected from Bordeaux, with the last British troops to leave conquered Paris.

On these vessels was the flower of the British army. There were, first, about 6,000 veterans of the Peninsular war, men who had under Wellington driven the French out of Spain; there were the 3,100 men who had lately chased the American militia from Bladensburg, captured at the sack of Washington and lost their commander near Baltimore; there were Gen. Keane's four regiments just from England; there were the Ninety-third Highlanders, "the praying regiment," specially brought from the Cape of Good Hope for this expedition, and the Forty-fourth of the line, Irishmen, tall, bright eyed and brave, commanded by Col. Mullins. With them were two battalions of negroes from Jamaica, nearly 1,000 in all—negroes and Irish to fight side by side against Americans and Frenchmen! There were in addition 1,800 marines, drilled to serve artillery on land, the total being about 19,000 men.

In command till Packenham should arrive was Gen. John Keane, of County Waterford, Ireland, afterward created first Lord Keane for his services in India, already a hero of experience and destined to rise to honors on many fields, and after many wounds to die in peace, in 1844. With him was the scarcely less noted Gen. Gibbs, who had led many a desperate charge in other wars, and whose brilliant career was soon to close in unspeakable agony.

ANDREW JACKSON.

This was the great armada of which Albert Gallatin, from Paris and Ghent, had warned President Madison eight months before and which all American officials thought to be aimed at the Atlantic cities. All the officers looked forward to a surprise, easy occupation of New Orleans and a delightful winter among the Creoles who, they had been informed, were disaffected towards the Union. With this view the principal officers had their wives and servants with them on the fleet. There was a number of the best of New Orleans with his five beautiful daughters; there was much music and merriment, and the tedious waiting for Packenham was relieved by sports, dances, music and amateur theatricals.

Three days later the fleet was under sail. On the 10th of December the low shore of Louisiana was close at hand. On the 13th the fleet began to enter Lake Borgne. But it is now time to look on a scene quite different from the above.

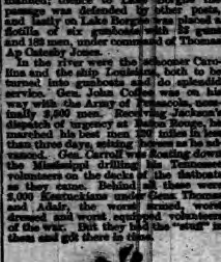
Early in the morning of Dec. 2, 1814, a party of six horsemen crossed Bayou St. John and trotted along the shell road into New Orleans.

At their head was Gen. Jackson, commanding the Seventh military district of the United States, by order dated May 31 preceding. And surely no man was more badly needed at that hour in the distracted city.

New Orleans was then ninety-six years old and contained about twenty thousand people—a most queerly composite population. Governor Claiborne was in town with part of the militia. The creoles indignantly declared that the Americans were adventurers, who would abandon the city when the British came, whereas they had a little confidence in the patriotism of the creoles. Both parties dreaded a negro insurrection in the planting districts—that ever haunting terror of the old regime. Yet they had done something in the way of organizing and drilling, and the powerful appeals of Edward Livingston were warmly responded to by the creoles. It is now possible to describe the wonderful change produced by the arrival of Jackson. All factions appeared to sit down at once. Martial law was universal order and fierce enthusiasm. He reviewed and organized all the troops in the city; sent scouts and pickets to all exposed points; got the newly arrived troops into position, and had the engineers survey the lake and river approaches. Space is lacking to set forth the speeches, welcomes, cheers, congratulations. All was animation, action, confidence. The Americans sang "The Star Spangled Banner," and cried in joy, "We're all right now, for Jackson is here." The creoles rounded forth "The Marseillaise" and "Chant du Depart" from all their hands, and sang and shouted "A bas les Anglais! Dieu et le Gen. Jackson!"

The general's first work was briefly as follows: A force was posted at Fort St. Philip, on the left bank, to prevent British vessels from ascending the river; Fort St. John on Lake St. Pontchartrain was manned; these two lake barges (the gunboats) were defended by other posts, and lastly on Lake Borgne was placed a flotilla of six gunboats with 25 guns and 163 men, under command of Thomas Ap Catesby Jones.

In the river were the schooner Carolina and the ship Louisiana, both to be burned, lest gunboats and one dismasted service. Gen. John Coffee was on his way with the Army of Tennessee, mostly mounted riflemen, 2,000 men. Receiving Jackson's directions of January 1st, Coffee, with 1,200 men, marched his best men 120 miles in less than three days, arriving as soon as he advanced. Gen. Carroll was floating down the Mississippi, drilling his Tennessee volunteers on the decks of the destroyed as they came. Behind all these were 2,000 Kentuckians under Gen. Thomas and Adj. Gen. Hinds. Several regiments, well dressed and armed, equipped volunteers of the city. But they had the "stuff" in them and got there in time.



EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF JACKSON IN NEW ORLEANS.

Events now moved fast. On the 16th martial law was proclaimed, and the sailors were called to the works. All prisoners guilty of low grade offenses were released and put to work wherever needed. The creoles had prepared their elegant houses for hospitals. The quadroon women, natural nurses, were organized and instructed. Old men and lads were formed into a city reserve. The free colored men pledged their lives to protect the city whether against the British in front or their black kinsmen in the rear. A force was sent across the river, and Gen. Morgan was placed in command on that bank. All were exhorted to extra vigilance. And yet the enemy stole a march upon the outposts and made their first move a perfect success.

On the 10th the British light flotilla attacked, defeated and captured the six gunboats of Capt. Jones, each side losing about sixty men in killed and wounded. They then pushed their work with such zeal that soon after dark on the 23d they had 1,000 men landed on Bayou Bienvenue, near the southwest point of Lake Borgne. Marching up the swamp, they captured the American picket and advanced so silently to the solid ground near the river that they captured all the people on the Villere and Chalmette plantations. In short, they were within nine miles of New Orleans and no one in the city knew it. Only a few fugitives had escaped from their custody and brought the news to the city. At half past 1 on the 23d Jackson heard the details. Turning to his aide he said:

"Gentlemen, we must fight them tonight."

Orders were rapidly given, and by dark all available troops were at the Rodriguez canal, six miles below the city. From the river to the swamp ran a space of about two hundred yards to ten miles; at this point it is only a mile to very low ground, but beyond that is cypress timber in a muddy morass. Along the canal at 7 p. m. of the 23d Jackson had 2,131 men in fourteen separate commands, with two six pounders. The British had halted at the Villere plantation, two miles below, because the captured pickets had told them that Jackson had 13,000 soldiers in the city. The men honestly believed it, having talked the matter over and exaggerated as militia do; so, when separately examined, they told the same story. Gen. Coffee was directed to steal through the cypress swamp and come in on the British right. The Carolina, in the river, was to drop down opposite their camp and receive the signal from a battery. At the first sound of her guns Jackson's men were to advance, touching elbows, in the dark and "fire low."

Half-past 7 o'clock. A pale moon barely visible through the mist. The Carolina discharges her biggest gun. By a rare chance it strikes the very center of a British bivouac and lays a hundred men on the wet earth. The rest of the battle cannot be described. It was, says Gen. Coffee, "a scene of detachments and duels." Prisoners were taken and retaken—both sides were confused. At 10 o'clock Jackson ordered a general retreat, noted breastwork from the river to the swamp.

Oh, for an Atlantic cable! Oh, for some swift courier of the air to bring the news from Ghent: for if these brave men could only have known it, they were no longer under the Eagle of the 13 stars. Next morning Clay, Gallatin and Adams met the British plenipotentiaries for the last act of the treaty of peace, and before noon it was signed.

All Christmas Day the Americans toiled in the entrenchment, banking up the soft spongy mud of the delta. All day the Carolina continued to annoy the British. On the 28th they got up their heaviest guns. At dawn on the 27th they opened a rain of hot shot, and in half an hour the Carolina's crew abandoned her. Scarcely were they out of danger when a terrible explosion sent her fragments high into air. It veiled the window glass in New Orleans. It sent burning fragments among the Americans on both sides of the river. The Louisiana succeeded in carrying up the river. Then the British could erect their redoubts and plant their batteries in peace. On the 29th they made a grand reconnoissance, losing fifty killed and wounded. The Americans lost nine killed and eight wounded.

A desultory skirmishing of outposts lasted till New Year's day, when a regular artillery battle took place, in which the British lost thirty killed and forty wounded, the Americans eleven killed and seventy-three wounded.

Gen. Packenham now decided on an assault in force. Five days passed in preparation, and at dawn on the 8th of January, 1815, the attack was as follows:

On the right bank of the river (Gen. Morgan commanding) 213 men, including Patterson's marines. The British colonel, Thornton, crossed the river with a larger force and gained a success which might have proved serious if he had not been withdrawn.

On the high road within the lines was Battery No. 1—four 6-pounders and six 24-inch howitzer—commanded by Capt. Humphrey and manned by artillery regulars and sailors of the Carolina, 100 men, under Lieut. Spotts. Ninety yards on your left was Battery 2, one twenty-four pounder, served by sailors from the Carolina and commanded by Lieut. Crowley. Between 1 and No. 3 stood 500 "fathers" (i. e., militia) from New Orleans, commanded by Maj. Plauche. Battery No. 3 (Capt. Dominique's), 160 colored troops, commanded by Maj. Lacoste. On the other side of Maj. Plauche's militia was Battery No. 4, strong, defended 120 yards, to Battery 5, two six-pounders, under Col. Perry and Lieut. Kerr, of the regulars. Thirty-six yards on Battery No. 5, a twenty-four pounder, served by a creole gun squad, commanded by Gen. Garrigue Flaujac. Between 5 and 6 was the forty-fourth, United States, 120 men, under Capt. Baker; 200 yards on was No. 6, a long twelve, and a six-pounder, served by volunteer artillery, Spotts and Chauveau. Sixty yards beyond was No. 8, a small brass carronade, to be worked, as occasion might serve by Gen. Carroll's militia men, who lay behind all this part of the line. Beyond, as far into the swamp as a man could keep his upper parts above water, were Coffee's dead-shooting riflemen. All the advanced batteries raked the approach to this section, and there, deceived by a decoy, the British were to make the main attack. It was a deadly trap.

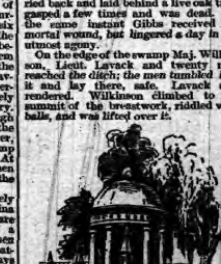
Behind Coffee and Carroll, ready to help either, was Gen Adair with the Kentucky militia. Over the center of the American flag floated from staff pole. Behind the creoles two New Orleans bands discoursed inspiring music. A little to the left of the center was Gen. Jackson.

On the British side all the center of the field was nearly bare of troops. Gen. Gibbs led 2,000 men along the edge of the woods. Along the river bank came Col. Rennie with 1,000. Between and to the rear were the Highlanders. The negroes and the Forty-fourth were to help up the scaling ladders, but failed to do so. Behind Gibbs came the reserves under Gen. Lambert. The British officers sent their last messages to their wives on the fleet. Just before dawn the signal rocket was fired and the army advanced to the assault, protected by the fog.

Lieut. Spotts, of Battery 6, was the first American to see the coming line, and at once fired his big gun. The Battle of New Orleans had begun.

On came the brave British. The batteries on the left plowed great gaps through them, yet on they came till Carroll could see their white fronted belts—then he gave the word "Fire! Cr-r-a-sh!" From 2,000 rifles poured leaden death, and then for ten minutes it was "Load and fire at will." The approaching column reeled, staggered and melted away. The heroic Packenham rallied them and they came on again. A rifle ball shattered his right arm. He took his sword in the left. His horse fell dead and disentangled it. He mounted a creole pony. At the instant a mass of grape shot cut the pony in two and crushed the rider's thigh. Capt. Mac Dougal lifted him from the ground and asked for orders. As he opened his mouth to reply a rifle ball struck him in the groin and he swooned. He was carried back and laid behind a live oak tree, gasped a few times and was dead. At the same instant Gibbs received his mortal wound, but lingered a day in the utmost agony.

On the edge of the swamp Maj. Wilkinson, Lieut. Lavack and twenty men reached the ditch; the men leaped into it and lay there, safe. Lavack surrendered. Wilkinson climbed to the summit of the breastwork, riddled with balls, and was lifted over it.



ANDREW JACKSON'S TOMB.

"Bear up, my dear fellow," said Maj. Smiley, of Kentucky; "you are brave enough to live."

"I thank you," murmured the dying soldier and gentleman, "but it is all over with me. Do not refuse my last request. Inform my commander that I died on your parapet, like a soldier and a true Englishman."

The Highlanders came up, as ordered, but there was no one to direct them, and no one to order a retreat. And there these brave Scotchmen stood and fought till 844 of them had fallen. The remnant then broke and fled. A sudden gust of wind raised the smoke and mist; then the Americans saw the plain all red before them and in the distance a faint red line far to the left, as officers hastily looked at his watch. Since Lieut. Spotts fired the first shot just twenty-five minutes had elapsed! In that brief interval was this brilliant victory won. A awful slaughter inflicted. The battle near the river bank was but a repetition on a smaller scale of the other. It lasted only ten minutes. The British reserve under Gen. Lambert was never ordered up, and when he succeeded to the command he was not informed that Gen. Gibbs had fought only of escaping from the fatal coast.

The British had lost 700 killed outright and 1,400 wounded, many mortally—all in less than half an hour. Some 500 prisoners were taken, and many deserters afterwards came in. Jackson's loss, as every American schoolboy knows, was 8 killed and 13 wounded.

J. H. BRANCH.

A DYNAMITE THUNDER.

Curious Discovery Made by Professor Mallet, of the University of Virginia.

Recently has been made the most powerful explosive that has ever been discovered by man. The "War Department" has been at the disposal of the inventor, and some of the most terrific tests of its strength have been made. The result is that the new explosive is more than twice as powerful as dynamite, and that the latter is now entirely superseded. It is called the "Mallet powder," and is the invention of Professor Mallet, of the University of Virginia, who has been employed upon a large scale upon the duty of the engineer corps of the army for many years past. It is the result of the labor of the whole of that time, and is the outcome of many experiments.

The new explosive is a powder, but in its natural state. Upon the purposes of the wheat are responsible for the shells. The wheat is treated with an ingredient which makes it treated with an ingredient which makes it easily ground. When a sufficiently high rate of speed has been attained, and when the shell is at the proper point in the circle, the shell is exploded by the touch of a button, and instantly as the apple or powder flies off the end of the shell. But the carrying power of Mr. Mallet's powder is of such great strength that the force of the shell may be used to carry it to the enemy's ranks. In fact, one would imagine the limits of distance to be fixed only by the speed with which the wheat can be made to revolve, and by the weight of the charge which can be hurled safely by the force of the machine. The wind flying from the swiftly turning wheels of a wagon is sufficient to impart the necessary force to the projectile.

MR. ERNEST STUARTS THROWER.

Mr. Ellicott's patented projectile motive agency by which the projectile is illustrated at exactly the proper moment, and by which accuracy of aim may be attained. The world is at war, and while he calls a reunion of peace, he is to be provided with two receptacles only, placed opposite each other, and it is intended to load both when about to operate the machine. The discharge of the piece is to be effected by contact between a "trip" and the receptacle of the shell, and the method available is to be thrown directly after the first is projected by the trip. The effect of the discharges will be hardly appreciable, as that the effect will be as if two shells were fired from the same gun at exactly the same inclination, one following the other instantaneously.

An advantage claimed for this machine is that the shell will be accompanied by very little noise—the whir of the machine and the "swish" of the shell through the air only. It is expected that machines throwing fifty pounds of dynamite five miles will be perfectly practicable, and any experiments that may be made with the invention will be looked for with interest.

St. Paul's Ice Palace.

The people of St. Paul, Minn., are getting ready for the annual winter carnival, and very likely old Boreas is getting ready to furnish the material. The show will open on the 23d of January, and a number of carnival features are to be introduced which it is expected will go beyond anything of the kind ever seen in the land of snows. There is to be an Undine, the goddess of rice and the goddess of snow. Undine being the name the early settlers gave to Minnesota owing to the large tracts of water on its surface. Then there will be carnival clubs in picturesque uniforms, attacks on the ice palace, and numerous displays appropriate to the season and the occasion.

ST. PAUL'S ICE PALACE, 1888.

It will require about three weeks to build the palace, or the castle as it is called, with more than a dozen towers and turrets on its walls. It is to be like the feudal castle of the middle ages in structure, and is to be stormed before every day in the carnival week. Last year's ice is to be used. All the buildings near by are to be decorated with evergreens, and the towers and turrets of the castle are illuminated with many colored lights, 800 lights being placed on each bridge.

There are to be a series of ice figures of ten, and these are to be erected on the castle walls. Indeed there's to be ice enough to send a chill through a polar bear. But thousands of people are expected and a splendid time is anticipated. Even if Old Boreas should let his King to do his duty, the committee of arrangements are sure to do theirs.

More Than He Bargained For.

Hypnotism thrives in Washington. Two gentlemen interested in psychological studies, Mr. W. A. Croffut, executive officer of the geological survey, and Governor R. J. Colman, commissioner of agriculture, have devised curious hypnotic ruse, at which they hypnotize members of newspaper. During some leisure hours Mr. Croffut, two young ladies, temporary victims of the hypnotic hallucination, were taken into an imaginary picture gallery and there left, while the operators went to the next room. Following what was engaged in the dangerous pastime of catching crocodiles. On returning to the ladies Mr. Croffut found that he could not make them reconsider of his presence. They did not appear to see him or hear his voice, and when he stood directly in front of them they took no notice of him whatever. It was a new and somewhat alarming experience, and a quarter of an hour passed before the hypnotizer re-established his domination and brought them back from the land of dreams.

Hot Soda!
HOT BEEF TEA
HOT CLAM JUICE and
Hot Chicken Broth
are the latest refreshing drinks at the City Pharmacy. A large assortment of useful and fancy articles for the sick room at reasonable prices. Our Specialty—Cut Flowers. Choice bouquets made to order at short notice. Physicians who have used S. S. S. in their practice will find it a reliable remedy and recommend it to the sick and it is for sale by druggists generally. Don't be induced to accept "just as good" preparations.
Field & Randolph
CITY PHARMACY,
21 West Front street,

HOLIDAY SPECIALTIES
for the table
TANGERINE and FLORIDA ORANGES
NUTS for all kinds,
CHOICE RAISINS,
WHITE and RED GRAPES,
PEARS, LADY APPLES
and other seasonable fruits.
ESTELLE & TAYLOR,
Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,
70 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

12
Good Second-Hand
Parlor Stoves
Also one
GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNACE at
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
Second Floor. All kinds of Furnace Work

Professional Cards.
JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Dealers in Real Estate, Collections and Conveyancing. Money to Loan. Office, corner of Park avenue and second street.
CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.
CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Conveyancing in all its branches. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Sheridan.
J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office at A. M. Runyon's Livery office, cor. Front street and Watchung avenue. Residence, 121 Grant street. Telephone calls—Residence, 125; office 26. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals.
F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Private sewer a specialty. Plans, specifications, estimates furnished. Residence, 113 West Fourth street.
OSCAR B. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law, Broadway, New York office 2 and 3, Imperial Building. Plainfield office, Taylor's Bank Building, Somerset street.

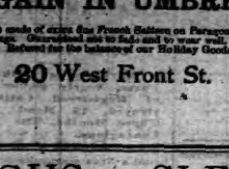
Educational.
ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1178.
LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield station. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to test the ability of her voice, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 668.
MISS HETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1006.
SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Koons re-opened their school on Thursday, September 13th. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Special care given to discipline.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Select school for girls and boys. Newton's School for Girls, LaGrande avenue, corner of West Seventh street.

Special Notices.
BARGAINS
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improved Plain City Spring Tooth Harrow. John F. Wolfe, Rear street, North Plainfield.
JERSEY MILK
From the purest breeds, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Dayton, Box 1082 Plainfield.
WOULD YOU BELIEVE?
The Inventor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly! This proves that it cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption. You will be convinced that it is the greatest cough cure after taking the first dose. Don't forget that Kemp's Balsam is for sale by Jones in your house or room. Remember it is Kemp's Balsam that cures. Large size 50c and $1.00. For sale by J. Shaw Brokaw. Large size 50c and $1.00.
MUSIC AT YOUR HOME.
The Inventor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly! This proves that it cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption. You will be convinced that it is the greatest cough cure after taking the first dose. Don't forget that Kemp's Balsam is for sale by Jones in your house or room. Remember it is Kemp's Balsam that cures. Large size 50c and $1.00. For sale by J. Shaw Brokaw. Large size 50c and $1.00.
MUSIC AT YOUR HOME.
Lessons for weddings, parties and receptions. Music up to short notice by the best musicians. Address, C. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 28 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 885. North Plainfield, N. J.
All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to Estimates given

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
28 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 46. Residence 235 Main street. Telephone Call 46. Office on Watchung avenue, opposite cemetery

Terrill & Cole,
successors to Ford & Stiles
UNDERTAKERS AND
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS
No. 29 East Front street, Plainfield
M. N. Terrill. Geo. W. Cole
Telephone call 46.

THE BIGGEST
26 inch $1.25. 28 inch, $1.35.
BARGAIN IN UMBRELLAS
ever offered. They are made of extra fine French Satteen on Paragon Frames. Fine handle gold and silver as Jennings. Guaranteed not to fade and to wear well. No Reasonable Offer Refused for the balance of our Holiday Goods.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS!
ALL STYLES. Reasonable Prices. French's Factory and Repository

CALL and Examine. Repairing of all kinds. Fine Carriages.
18 Somerset Street.

A REMINDER
Should a snow storm take place we simply wish to state that our basement is equipped with a fine line of rubber boots and over shoes.

Doane & VanArsdale,
22 W. Front St.,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.
ALFRED DOLGE'S Felt Shoes and Slippers in stock.

SPECIAL OFFER
Having bought the entire corset stock of a New York importing house, we will sell them as we bought them, at half-value.
They are all first-class goods made to sell for $1 and $1 25 per pair. Our price is 50c per pair and it is the greatest bargain in corsets ever offered in Plainfield.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.
AS THIS IS NOT
our active season for trade in new goods, it is the best time to have your Furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattress renovated and made over. We are prepared to do such work in the best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock.
23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue.
Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

They're all Right!
What are all right? Why, those elegant muslin undergarments, including night dresses, chemise, drawers, corset covers and skirts, white dresses, aprons, etc., etc., which we are now showing.
1 Lot at 25c each worth 50c.; 1 lot at 50c. each worth 75c. These garments are all full size and made of fine muslin.
Special sale of dress goods. 1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 7c, worth 12. 1 Lot at 10c, worth 15c. 36-inch Engl'sh Cashmere, all shades, at 25c per yard. Plain and Fancy Dress Flannels 45 inches wide at 25c per yard. Check Cloths, 42 inches wide at 15c per yard. All wool Tricot Cloths 40c per yard.
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.
Special Reduction.
Of 15 per cent on all Cloaks, Jackets, Wraps, Child's Coats, etc., for the next few days.
One lot best quality Ginghams at 7c per yd. 4-4 Extra heavy Oil Cloths at 25c, worth 35c per yard.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

Holiday Gifts.
FINE Photographs
at THORN'S
Studio. $1 per dozen and upwards. Stereographs, frames, picturesque Plainfield and many novelties.

MUSIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE.
WE ARE FILLING IN THE GAP MADE BY THE HOLIDAY TRADE IN OUR STOCK WITH NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS WHICH WE OFFER AT REASONABLE PRICES.
GIVE US A TRIAL.
POWLISON & JONES,
34 - W. FRONT ST. - 34

The Variety Store,
44 WEST FRONT STREET,
will be made attractive during the Winter months, even more so than in the past, by the biggest bargains in household and other wares that can be picked up either in New York or Philadelphia. Those who are looking for the most of the best goods for the least money will perhaps do well to visit this store. The 5 and 10 cent counters will be loaded down with specialties and bargains constantly.
J. C. Allen & Co.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph
Park avenue. W. S. SLEYER Manager.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1889 PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAY NO. 11 NOVEMBER EXCEPTED),

BY W. HOBSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

HE WHO CAN TAKE ADVICE IS SOMETIMES SUPERIOR TO HIM THAT CAN GIVE IT.—Vice Kaibel.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 9; days to come, 356.

—The pastor of the Congregational church wishes to announce to those of his congregation who were not at church last Sunday, that prayer meetings were appointed for every evening of this week except Saturday evening.

—It is announced that Miss Emma Juch, the famous prima donna, supported by her own splendid organization, will probably give one grand operatic performance in Plainfield at the Music Hall Jan. 28th. The Rentz Juch concerts have so far this season proved the greatest musical event in the cities where they have been given. In fact, it would, that no concerts have been more successful since those of little Josef Hofmann.

—We are in receipt of letters from those who are competing for the prizes offered in our New-year's bank book, asking questions. We cannot answer any of them, as it would be manifestly unfair to those who are competing without any further instructions than already given. We may say this, however, that the sentences will be restricted to words formed of only the letters "P-L-A-I-N-F-I-E-L-D E-V-E-N-I-N-G N-E-W-S." The letters may be transposed in a great variety of ways, but to be ascertained by trial, to form sentences expressive of ideas. But no additional letters are allowable. It may not be possible to use all the letters, but it should be remembered that the greatest variety of good sentences coming nearest the conditions will take the prize.

PERSONAL.

Miss Billie Chandler has invited friends to a sociable to be held at her residence on East Third street this week Thursday evening.

Miss Franketta Stamford, formerly of this city but now of Middletown, N. Y., and Mr. Will French, of Westfield, were united in matrimony yesterday. They will reside in Westfield.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The Coming Convention.—The Proposed New Building.

A Y. M. C. A. District Convention will be held at Asbury Park, N. J., Jan. 25th-27th. The session will open Friday evening and will continue through Saturday and Sunday. Mr. W. D. Murray, the President of the Plainfield Association, is Chairman of the District Association, and a number of Plainfield gentlemen will participate in the Convention at Asbury Park.

Several features of the proposed Y. M. C. A. building recommend it to every citizen of Plainfield. All will be pleased to see another handsome building in a prominent place, and all will share the benefits of the small and cozy little which building will contain. But the structure will be mainly for young men. When that new gymnasium is furnished, when that new swimming bath is filled with water, when that reading room is equipped with books and papers, then the young men of this city—whether Christians or not—for the building will be open to all at small expense—will be offered a happier and stronger and better than they have ever been before. And that is saying a great deal.

THE G. A. R. JOINT INSTALLATION.

Two Hundred and Fifty Persons Have an Enjoyable Time.

Two hundred and fifty persons attended the enjoyable joint installation ceremonies of Winfield Scott Post No. 73, G. A. R., and the Women's Relief Corps in the Grand Army rooms on Park place last evening. They were highly interesting and were followed by a pleasing entertainment which included recitations by Miss Alberti and songs by the Park avenue Glee Club. Senior Vice Department Commander Smith was the installing officer. The Plainfield Cornet Band and Guttmann's String Band furnished the music. All partook of a bountiful banquet at the close.

DISEASE AMONG CATTLE.

RUMORS OF PLEURO-PNEUMONIA DISCOVER TUBERCULOSIS.

The Ravages on Rutherford Farm.—Nearly 60,000 Worth of Registered Cattle Destroyed. Dr. Lyman Wilbur's Two Months.—The Disease Contagious.

A well-known citizen of the vicinity informed a News reporter Monday evening that there was pleuro-pneumonia at Rutherford Farm, the dairy connected with which plays supplies Plainfield people with milk. Dentry elicited the information that the disease had been on the farm for upwards of three months, "and" said the informant, half-reluctantly—"it is not contagious." Urged to get the news of the people of this locality to the press unreserved by having such evils suppressed, the informant replied that the farm was under the supervision of the State Board of Health, that the statements were true, none the less guilty of a crime against society, and THE NEWS was at liberty to publish the information if it saw proper. So much for the preliminaries. The reporter went and saw for himself, to secure data and acquire the facts and statistics of quality pursued.

Shortly after the outbreak of the disease it met the difficulties in the way. The employes declared were pledged to secrecy, and the overseer was a very decided Connecticut Yankee, from whom it is unlikely that any information could be obtained, while those employed by the State Board of Health charged if they disclosed the terrible secret.

Well, there are a few Yankees in THE NEWS establishment, and they, while not claiming to be anything extraordinary, were confident that in a matter of this kind they could obtain a good deal of satisfactory account of themselves.

That very night plans were laid, and two reporters started on a night hunt to outwit the Yankee overseer if possible in a way best expected. At the outskirts of the borough the reporters silently climbed their way through the wood to a knoll not near the farm, where a warm admirer of THE NEWS resided, from whom many valuable details were obtained, wherewith to accomplish the object in view. Again the caution was given that the Yankee was very shrewd, and, if his suspicions were aroused, it would be next to impossible to obtain any information. It was stated also that thirty valuable head of cattle had died only recently on the farm, and that in a hospital (also erected recently), for the cattle, as many more were dying.

Tuesday was spent in learning and verifying the various stories, it being deemed then *inadvisable to go direct to the place.* One of THE NEWS reporters being a member of the State Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, conferred with other members and made known his plans, which were approved.

Those were to go boldly on the place, and investigate personally as State officers, fortified with the information already possessed.

There was doubt expressed *as to the Society* having jurisdiction. The same was the case as to the Board of Health, at least until it could be shown that the public health was being endangered. That is just what the reporter determined to find out. If it was true that suckling babes and delicate mothers—or robust, ones for that matter,—were being made victims of a malady so loathsome, and one which those supposed to be in league with him were secretly supplying milk from cows having pleuro-pneumonia, or any other disease likely to do harm, the reporter deemed it his duty to have the work of destruction stopped in the quickest possible way. In the spirit, if not according to the strict letter of the law, allowing the legal aspects of the case to be settled when the power for mischief had been destroyed, as it would be after exposure in THE NEWS.

Arrangements were made to have Chief of Police Timm J. Carey and Health Inspector J. W. A. Bauerschus ready to arrest all those engaged in the business if it should be discovered that any material portion of the charges were true.

With this object in view, the reporter yesterday morning visited Rutherwood Farm, which is situated in the rear of the John Taylor Johnston property on East Front street and which extends to the base of the mountain, containing seven hundred acres, all owned by Mr. Johnston, who, it will be remembered, is the ex-President of the Central Railroad.

As the reporter approached, he noticed persons here and there about the farm peeping out curiously and then disappearing as if afraid. This seemed conclusive evidence of guilt, and the reporter felt an added zest that the stories about the place were true. He was fearful that this seeming suspicion of the object of the visitor would defeat that object, by the reticence which had kept the matter a secret so long. He quickly decided on a different plan, which proved highly successful.

Approaching one of the young women dusting furniture on the piazza of the residence on the farm, the reporter inquired for Mr. Wheeler, the overseer. The girl referred the matter to another young woman, who seemed to be in charge, and she said that Mr. Wheeler was at the back of the house.

The reporter had been furnished with a close description of the man before starting out, and readily recognized him in the one had entered the rear of the house as the reporter had approached; he was of the words noticed previously. Inquisitively through the window from the best part of the room, so as not to be seen, but he was seen nevertheless.

The reporter and Mr. Wheeler met near the rear of the house. Mr. Wheeler—who is a firmly-built, medium-sized man, weighing about 160 pounds, with keen, intelligent eyes, a smooth face, excepting a mustache—appeared nervous, as if he expected that the visitor had a warrant of arrest.

The reporter, as if by authority, such as he deemed he had a right to feel as an officer of the State, certly informed Mr. Wheeler that *he was there to see* all the diseased cattle about the farm, and to know of those which had died.

Mr. Wheeler at first denied that more than two or three had died within several years, that there was more than one sick, and, in fact, that there was anything at all unusual the matter with the cattle.

The reporter said in a few words sufficient to convince him he was posted, and the latter then made no more of the matter. He took the reporter to the various buildings in which the cattle were kept and freely answered to the best of his ability all the questions asked. Then in a conversational way he ventured to say:

"Who are you?"

"I?" the reporter replied—"oh, I am Smith, of ——."

"Oh!" said Mr. Wheeler, "I thought you were a reporter. I have seen about THE NEWS."

"You probably have"—meaning the reply—"I am not connected with THE NEWS."

There was no use in Mr. Wheeler trying to shun the disclosure now, and he went on to say:

"Well, we have had to kill about twenty-five registered cattle since the disease first appeared among the herd, which was some two years ago, it having assumed a more serious form since three months ago. We have had a most quarantine order, Prof. Lowe, here, and the Board of Health, and the veterinaries from other States. They have all examined, of course. The disease is not pleuro-pneumonia, but tuberculosis—that is, consumption.

"Mr. Herbert Johnston and his sister, Miss Pinnie, started on a trip to Egypt last Saturday, to be gone until next April. Before leaving he said he did not want the herd affected with the disease, as soon as it is discovered, even if it kills the entire herd, as that would be the best way out of the trouble we are now in. He has been very much worried over it, and so have I, and am still, but because there is any danger of the cattle from diseased cows getting into the milk in Plainfield, as there is none, we having taken steps as approved by Prof. Lowe, which are security against such a thing, but I am anxious until I have succeeded in thoroughly stamping out the disease.

"We believe that we have traced the disease to a magnificent bull which we bought of Col. Montgomery, of Atlanta, Ga., and which we supposed at the time was healthy. It was the first to die. That was about two years ago. Then another bull and several cows died. We did not suspect the cause at first, and I am free to say now I do not know that some of the milk of diseased cows did not get into Plainfield two years ago, but none has reached there since we have found out what the trouble is.

"The disease is the same as ordinary consumption in the human being, and communicates only as the cows lick each other's snouts, as *all cows in a herd do.* Doctors now agree that consumption is contagious in human beings, that it may be inhaled from a consumptive's breath. It is virtually the same with cattle.

"It is not easy to discover the disease in its first symptoms, since it develops very slowly, taking about a year. All cattle cough more or less, and that is what makes the disease *difficult to discover until* the cough becomes more frequent than usual. The cow loses appetite, her eyes become dull, and her hair dead-looking. There is no cure. The moment we even suspect that a cow is infected she is removed from the rest of the herd and put into the separate new stable, erected for the purpose, in a separate box stall, and, if she proves to be unhealthy, she is taken out and killed, and the carcass is buried. In this way during the past three months we have killed fifteen of our best cows. These do not include the other cattle killed previous to that time. The two bulls alone were worth $800, and the total losses are between $5,000 and $6,000—nearer the latter."

The reporter was taken into the stable where the healthy cattle are kept, and a finer, better-kept herd he does not believe can be found in the State. It is from these alone, to the extent of one hundred quarts per day, that milk is supplied from this farm to Plainfield.

Altogether, the reporter's several hours' careful inspection satisfied him that with the care Mr. Wheeler is taking that there is no danger of milk from the infected cattle being sold, as it is kept entirely by cows on the hundreds of feet away. Mr. Wheeler explained that his only motive in keeping the matter secret, as he had done so long, was to avoid having people become needlessly alarmed, and lest unfriendly persons should seek to injure unjustly the reputation of the cattle.

"The dairy is not run by Mr. Johnston for profit"—continued Mr. Wheeler—"but for pleasure, as he pays twice as much as he gets for every quart of milk he sells. I did hope that we could get over this trouble without the leaking out at all, and it has been disclosed at last. Prof. Lowe, who ought to know, says that there is not a county in New Jersey where cases of tuberculosis among cattle may not be found. He says that he never saw better-kept cattle than those we have, and that we need not hesitate to use milk from them in the healthy herd. In fact, he says that there is no danger from the use of the milk until the disease gets into the udder. But, as I said, we remove the cow the moment symptoms lead us to suspect her, so careful are we.

"The disease destroys the lungs, which become all covered with tubercels, and I have watched the symptoms in the other cases so closely that I can detect it, Prof. Lowe says, before even a veterinary would be likely to. The one cow I have shown is now the only suspected one on the premises, and I will kill her just as soon as I am sure that I am not killing a perfectly healthy cow, as I have in one or two cases done."

Every facility was afforded the reporter to satisfy himself.

It is quite evident that the stories afloat were exaggerated. Especially has injustice apparently been done to Mr. Wheeler in supposing that he would send any other than the purest of milk into Plainfield families.

We are glad to be able to do justice to all parties concerned, and glad that our mission has revealed that there is no pleuro-pneumonia in Plainfield or vicinity, or other than as stated, although even that is doubtless bad enough.

THE SECRET EXPOSED.

HOW LIGHT WAS SHED MOST UNEXPECTEDLY.

Public Reconciliation of Ancient Lodge, Nos. 5 and 6, A. M.—Grand Master Morris Presents Jewels of Office.—Jewels Presented.

Friday evening, March 16, 1888, the Lodge of the Blues had evening, in Ancient Lodge Room, a fraternity assemblage of Masons and invited guests. The evening were many ladies, including the Master of the Lodge Co-Chairman C. M. Goldsmith, as a Past Grand Master Wardle, as Master, good Brother Rev. Morris, as Grand Master, Lodge of the State, that evening, to Ancient Lodge as follows: Mr. Chas. Bush, of Somerville, N. J., acting as Master of Ceremonies; C. E. Baker, Senior Warden; R. C. Johnson, Junior Warden; J. R. Terrill, Treasurer; T. E. Mosher, Secretary; Geo. Hance, M. Rodman, Chaplain; E. J. Bennett, Senior Deacon; J. M. Crane, Junior Deacon; J. P. McDonald, Senior Master Corner Column; J. Shaw, Junior Master Corner Column; C. W. Lawyer, Junior Steward; F. H. Gardner, Junior Steward; E. Whitehead, Organist; H.O. Herring, P. M., Marshal; Kasper Rolstell, No. 28, Tyler.

Able addresses, well calculated to assist one's opinions of the principles of the order and admire its excellence, were made by both Grand Master Morris and the latter, the former among other things said: Masonry made you better but ought not to be condemned because some Masons were not good—most of them were; and the latter speaker gave many striking examples of the good the order had done, especially in 1,000 years and was doing and would continue to do for centuries and ages to power, as it had proved to be the grandest and most permanent of all institutions of the Earth. Mr. Wallis also showed how among its members it could claim most of the grandest statesmen in history, laughing George Washington and Benjamin Franklin, in this country. Later in the evening Mr. Morris spoke further, very good-humorously, but it was surmised that he unwittingly dit closed more than he intended and began working a degree not meant for the public.

If we noticed Brother Wallis a candle in one of the three candlesticks which rose above the altar on which was an open Bible became slightly while Mr. Morris was loosely speaking to the audience, and it soon shot up into the air, about eight feet from the floor. Above that time it burned too rich for its blood, for it suddenly took a header and went skirmishing about under the chair of Marshal F. G. Herring, P. M., who bowed very low, kindly picked up the flighty light, and made it safe. Everybody smiled, so we supposed that the degree was O. K., although from the way the candle took its rise in the world one might suppose it had been raised by dynamite or some other high-minded material.

After the ceremonies came the following musical programme:

1. Organ Solo	Bro. C. W. Evans
2. Vocal Solo	Bro. E. E. Runyon
3. Andante and Variations	Schuman
Bro. A. Vesino and C. W. Evans.	
4. Vocal Quartette	
Bros. { C. A. Marsh,	W. B. Cock,
	F. W. Runyon.
5. Piano Solo, Ballade, A Flat	Chopin.
Bro. A. Vesino.	
Recreation.	

Refreshments, consisting of ice-cream of various kinds, lemonade and cake, were served, and then all happily dispersed. It was a memorable night.

The collation was served by caterer Stephenson. The relish with which the good things were welcomed was sufficient proof of their merit.

A NEW COUNTY PLANNED.

Here Is a Scheme to Make Plainfield a Hub.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—What is the meaning of the enclosed advertisement, which was cut from The Somerville Messenger?

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next session of the Legislature of New Jersey to form a new county from parts of Somerset, Morris, Essex and Union counties.

ARCHER N. MARTIN.

Somerville, Dec. 10th, 1888.

Can it be that an attempt is about to be made to make a new county by some person who does not wish the public interested to know of it in time to be heard? If not, why not publish his notices in Plainfield papers?

(It is understood that Mr. Martin is from Union county and that his plan is to make Plainfield a county-seat. The evident intent of the advertiser is to comply with the law in as obscure a way as possible and get his ideas well under way before discovery.

PROPOSED NEW DISTRICT LINES.

The Democrats' Plans for Re-Modeling Union County.

The re-modeling of the Assembly Districts of Union county, which has just been perfected by the Democratic leaders of the county, makes the proposed Legislative Districts stand as follows:

The First Assembly District to consist of the First, Second, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Wards of the city of Elizabeth and Linden Township. The Second Assembly District to be formed of the Third, Fourth and Fifth Wards of Elizabeth, Union, Springfield, Summit, New Providence and Crawford Townships. The Third District to remain the same as at present, namely: The cities of Rahway and Plainfield, Fanwood, Clark and Westfield Townships.

The changes have been made with due regard to the rule that the territory shall be contiguous and the Districts equitably apportioned in population. The voting strength of the First District is about 4,900, and of the Second 4,500, according to the Presidential vote.

The First and Second districts will be Democratic by about 800 majority, and the Third District Republican by nearly the same figures. This plan will be submitted to the Legislature.

THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Both Branches Organized Yesterday Afternoon.

TRENTON, Jan. 8.—The Legislature of New Jersey organized by the election of Robert Hamilton Hood, Republican, Speaker in the Assembly, Frank McDermott, of Somerset, was elected by the Democrats on the first ballot. The vote was as follows: Democrats—Messrs. Bedle, of Union; Clark; Patrick Durcan, of Essex; Ellis, Gaffney, Hall, Hendrickson, Kelly, Kinsella, Lewis, Mahon, Mathis, Mayer, Mc-Dermott, Murphy, Nevius, Pfeiffer, of Morris; Pierson, Quirk, Quinn, Quigley, James F. Rockwell, of Atlantic, and Journal clerk. Republicans—Messrs. Allen, Bacon, Bates, Bennett, Bowden, Brown, Bunnell, Burdett, Burroughs, Chamberlain, Chandler, Cleveland, Cole, Cooper, Crowell, Davis, Dayton, Dilts, Dodd, Dunham, Edwards, Fell, Fenton, Fiske, Flagler, Fort, Frank, Frazee, Frank McDermott, of Somerset.

There were upwards of two dozen bills introduced and read, among them being one for the better protection of shad, sturgeon and game fish in the Delaware river and bay, and one for the better protection of oysters in the waters of Raritan, making it unlawful for persons residing in the county in which the oysters were caught to sell, advertise or have in their possession any oysters.

The governor's message was promptly looked after. After giving a clear cut of the condition of the various institutions, he referred at length to the completion of the executive with sundry state appointments. He also referred to the work of the year in the legislature, by a special act, the appointing power from the governor. He made a liberal revision of the procedures, and recommended the adoption of the Australian system of voting; a change in the police system employed in the state prisons; and suggested that a law be had to be used in an intolerable ride contest to be given some time during the year at Sea Girt. He also urged that a better law and the perpetual registration law be repealed.

In the senate a bill was introduced changing the hours of voting from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m., with an hour for dinner. Senator Edwards, of Jersey City, in presenting it made no comments, but it is intended to be a sub-

MRS. ILLSLEY INVOKES THE LAW.

New Husband Required to Answer Charges of Contempt.

THE NEWS learned Monday of the latest order of the Chancellor in the Illsley divorce suit and confirmed the dispatches by an interview with Mrs. Illsley's counsel. At the request of the latter it was agreed not to publish the matter until after Mr. Illsley should be served with the order of Tuesday. It is feared that he might run away. An attempt was made to serve him at his hotel yesterday, but he refused to take the paper. He was later in the day found at his lawyers' office in Plainfield, and by a little strategy service was effected as required by law. The order is as follows:

Between	In Chancery of New
Mary K. Illsley,	Jersey.
Complainant, and	
Henry Illsley,	
Defendant.	On Bill &c.

Upon reading and filing the affidavits of Charles B. VanWinkle, and others annexed thereto, it appearing to the Court that a certified copy of the order heretofore granted on the tenth day of December last directing defendant to pay alimony pendente lite and counsel fee and costs of said order has been duly served together with a certified copy of the taxed bill of costs, upon the solicitors of said defendant and also upon said defendant personally, and that said order has not been complied with, and that defendant has expressed his determination not to comply therewith; It is on this seventh day of January eighteen hundred and eighty-nine on motion of Craig A. Marsh, of counsel with complainant ordered that said defendant Henry Illsley do show cause before this Court at the Chancery Chambers in Jersey City on Monday, the fourteenth day of January, instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, why he the said Henry Illsley should not be adjudged guilty of contempt for failing and refusing to obey said order of Court, and why, for such contempt, he should not be committed to the common jail of Union county. Respectfully advised,

A. V. VanFleet, V. C. Alex. T. McGill, jr. C.

Died.

ROCAP—In this city, Jan. 7th, Lewis M. Rocap.

Funeral services from his late residence, 250 West Front street, Thursday afternoon, Jan. 10th, at half-past two.

GREAT

Sacrifice Sale

of

OVERCOATS

$25 Overcoats for $18

22 " " 15

20 " " 13

18 " " 12

15 " " 10

12 " " 7

10 " " 5

To clear out our entire stock of Winter Clothing we have made the above sweeping reductions. Come early and get a good choice.

Schwed Brothers,

7 E. Front Street.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

TO RE-ELECT M'PHERSON.

The Senatorial Election to be Held January 22d.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 9th. (Special.)—Short sessions of both houses were held this morning and adjournment was made till evening.

In the Senate the President announced his standing committees.

Among the bills introduced was one making five per cent. the legal rate of interest, one providing for the Australian system of election, one compelling racing associations to pay ten per cent. of their gross receipts to the State Treasury, one providing for the use of the telegraph wires to be put underground and one giving the Governor power to appoint the Board of Health and Collector of Delaware river.

In the House the excitement over the senatorial election is very hot and will probably not be passed during any session.

The election of a United States Senator will occur January 22d. It is conceded that Mr. McPherson will be re-elected.

A FIERY TEMPEST.

Rutherford the Scene of a Destructive Conflagration.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., Jan. 9th. (Special.)—The town was the scene of a disastrous conflagration this morning, and before the flames were checked a dozen buildings were completely destroyed.

The losses were as follows: Baumeister's saddlery store, $400; Badger's butcher shop, $3,000; Harrison's grocery store, $1,000; Post Office, $600; Rutherford Wheatsheaf, $2,000; Burns's feed store, $500; Lempert's candy store, $3,000; Hadley's shoe store, $1,000; Bruner's residence and stable, $4,000; Miller's tailor shop, $300; Lawyer Ely, $600; Brunner, jeweler, $200.

STRICKEN IN ZANZIBAR.

Fever Carries Off the German Flagship's Commander.

ZANZIBAR, Jan. 9th. (Special)—Captain Bonner, the commander of the German flagship Leipsig, has died of fever.

Hunterdon Goes "Dry".

Hunterdon county voted yesterday on local option, and although the result has not yet been announced, the probabilities are that it will go dry. The vote will be large. The county has been stirred from centre to circumference by speakers, and the agitation has been the greatest ever known within her borders.

No Verdict in the Murder Case.

The trial of Maurice Nolan for the murder of Wm. Kerr, was continued Monday morning, when the jury retired to consider their verdict. The jury have now been out over two days.

Cure Your Cold

with

B. T. BARNESS'

WILD CHERRY COUGH DROPS.

OPPOSITE P. O.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A GIRL wishes situation as nurse or upstairs girl. Can get good recommends. Call 113 Richmond street. Good reference. 2-8

A SITUATION wanted by an upstairs girl with good reference. Address "A. F.," care of EVENING NEWS. 2-8

BOARD, with second floor connecting rooms. Few minutes from depot. References given. M. A., care NEWS. 21-tf

CITUATIONS wanted, by two girls, for S general housework or for cook and laundress, and chambermaid and waitress. Apply 200 Mrs. A. W. Haviland, 26 Rockview avenue.

WANTED—Situation for general housework. Apply at 338 West Front street. 1-9-2

WANTED—A situation by a respectable Danish boy—17—thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages. Will go to do any work. Can furnish best of references from former employer. Apply to Karl T. Folsk, Netherwood.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; Apply to Mrs. Miller, Morton avenue and Park place, North Plainfield.

WANTED—An experienced girl to do general housework. Call for two days at 36 Somerset street. 2-7-3

300 PAIR

Misses, American Kid

and PEBBLE GOAT

Button Shoes

REDUCED FROM $2.50 to $2.00

sizes from 11 to 2, A. B. C. and D. widths.

Frank W. Vermeule,

12 W. Front street.

NO. 49 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford.

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Syracuse Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine) of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Great Reduction

in Holiday Goods for everyone at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces, etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and o'clock p. m. 2-8

Special Notices.

DANCING AND ESTHETICS.

Prof. Sonnelli's School, Front street, corner Grove, Plainfield, N. J. Application for second term can be made on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 10th, from 3 to 6 o'clock for terms, etc. Address 22 West Park Grove, Newark, N. J. 2-7-3

We sell cheap Hardware, Hall, Hanging and Stand Lamps, Rochester lamps and burners a specialty. Stoves and Ranges cheap. Sleds, skates, snow shovels and sleigh bells.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

42 W. Front Street.

Telephone 126.

I am HERE to SELL FURNITURE

Bound to do it, 15 Price and Quality can Accomplish it.

FOR THE NEXT 60 DAYS

I will close out the balance of our

Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Lounges, Tables and Chairs at Greatly Reduced Prices.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front St.,

3 doors below the Post Office.

[MORNING NEWS]

A NEW ELECTION LAW.

Proposed in the Senate By Mr. Sherman.

STATE BOARDS OF CANVASSERS.

And Boards of Three in Each Electoral District, Their Terms to Be During Good Behavior—Salient Points of the Bill.

The House Deadlock Broken.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Mr. Sherman introduced in the senate an elaborate bill for the reconstruction of the system of elections for members of the house of representatives. The bill is very long and is made up of detail concerning the form of oaths to be taken, etc. It provides that the president shall appoint five persons to constitute a board of canvassers, and three persons in each district as electoral board for that district, their terms to be during good behavior. Each board is to be appointed by and in a secret way. The electoral board is to appoint a registrar for each precinct or election district, to hold office for six years. The electoral board is to have the power to fill vacancies and remove for cause, if necessary increase the number of precincts and appoint registrars therefor. The electoral board of each district is to appoint three judges of election for each precinct, who shall be judges of all Federal elections. At the time of the appointment of the judges, the electoral board is to select three of the persons so appointed to act as a committee of elections in and for each city, county or corresponding political division in the district, whose duty it shall be to meet on the third day after the election, open the returns and canvas the votes. The committee is to have the power to fill vacancies in the boards of commissioners. The electoral board is to organize immediately after its appointment, and it is to meet in May and any time thereafter on call of any member of the board.

Immediately after qualifying for his office, each registrar is to announce through the medium of printed handbills the place and time of his session. Any person may offer to register, and being refused permission, may make an appeal to the judges of election, and any elector may challenge the vote of any person at the polls. If the challenged person is registered, appeal is to be to the county board, and its decision is to be final.

The registrars are to have the power of United States marshals. It is made lawful for five qualified voters, fifteen days previous to the register day of election, to post a notice at not less than three places, including the voting place, of the names of persons alleged to be improperly on the registration books. This notice is to be signed by the five voters, and testimony is to be heard by the board of canvassers, who shall determine whether or not they are improperly registered.

Notice of a special election is to be given to the electoral board twenty days prior to the day of election, and the board is to forward forthwith to the registrars of the respective, who shall post them; but failure to carry out this provision shall not invalidate the election if it was not carried on by fraud.

The electoral board is to meet not later than ten days after each election day to ascertain the result.

The remainder of the bill is devoted to detail concerning the method of casting votes, etc.

Mr. Sherman, presenting the bill, said that it had been prepared by a gentleman familiar with the subject, who did not care to have his name made public. Many of the provisions were taken from modification of laws of the southern states. He thought it was calculated to insure perfectly fair elections.

CONDITION OF THE NATIVES OF ALASKA.

The committee investigating the charges against the Alaska Commercial company continued the hearing. Chairman Dunn opened the proceedings by reading a statement from Mr. Jeffries (the company's attorney) stating that he was ready to show by sworn testimony that the published charges and statements as to the alleged outrages and maltreatment of the natives by the company's agents were unfounded.

T. F. Morgan, agent of the company, testified at some length as to the privileges allowed the natives, their condition, etc. In regard to the newspaper charges he said they were unreliable and without foundation.

Charles A. Lutz, the company's physician from 1881 to 1886, stated that the inhabitants of the Seal Islands were quite contented and much better off than those in other parts of Alaska.

LOOKING OUT FOR HIS FOLLOWERS.

HAJ. William A Warner, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, will appear before the senate census committee on Friday next to make a statement concerning soldiers and sailors to be included in the next census report.

TARIFF TALK.

The senate devoted nearly another entire day to discussion of the tariff, jute bagging being the principal topic. Amendments were rejected by the usual party vote.

THE HOUSE DEADLOCK BROKEN.

In the house the deadlock was ended by the recommittal of the resolution to change the rules. At the conclusion of the reading of the journal Mr. Reed called up the resolution to change the rules. The previous question was ordered by a vote of 167 to 26. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, acting in pursuance of the caucus action Monday night, moved to recommit the resolution, and on that motion demanded the previous question. The vote on Mr. Holman's motion elicited the absence of a quorum and a call of the house was ordered. It developed that a quorum was present and the vote was again taken, resulting in the adoption of Mr. Holman's motion: Yeas, 190; nays, 117.

The following were voted in the affirmative: Anderson (of Iowa), Anderson (of Kansas), Chandler, Finley, Fuller, Baker, Gest, Lehlbach and Turner (of Kansas); and the following democrats: Bayne, Bingham, French, Hayes, Hopkins (of Virginia), Outhwaite, Springer, Tarsney, Townshend and Wheeler. So the resolution was recommitted.

Veterans Fighting a Legal Battle.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Jan. 9.—The legal battle commenced some weeks ago by the Seventy-second Pennsylvania regiment has taken a novel shape. Yesterday a bill was filed in equity, praying that the Battlefield Memorial association be enjoined from preventing the regiment from erecting its monument at a certain point on the "bloody angle." The association holds that this ground was not held by the regiment. This is a continuation of the trouble of last month, when Capt. Cudworth, of the Seventy-second, was arrested for trespass.

Dancing for Charity.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Between four and five thousand people danced from 10:30 last night till this morning's light appeared at the annual charity ball at the Metropolitan Opera house. Always a brilliant social success, last night's ball eclipsed all former ones.

SULLIVAN MEANS BUSINESS,

But Kilrain Is Cranking and Does Not Believe the Fight Will Come Off.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—John L. Sullivan and party arrived here from Toronto. In an interview he said he would make the newly arranged Kilrain fight the fight of his life. Next May he will begin to train in the south, as near the place where they are to fight as he can conveniently. In the meantime Sullivan declares he will not touch a drop of liquor.

An Albany special states that Kilrain says he is not satisfied with the Toronto agreement. He says his friends had to give way in everything to Sullivan in order to come, and that "the latter was even now trying to crawl out of the fight. Putting the fight off six months and choosing a referee at the ring, he says are Kilrain's objections. He says the referee thus chosen would of course be a Sullivan man. Kilrain could not yet say whether he would fight under the agreement or not. He would first consult his friends in New York. He did not believe the fight would come off. Sullivan would insist on having everything his way, and would back out on any pretext. He is fighting, and the fight would fall through.

Sullivan, when shown the special, said: "Kilrain is a monkey. Referee are always chosen at the ringside. He can accept or fight. I will be there to fight, whether he is or not."

THE SOUTH AND CABINET.

A Committee Elects to Learn the Desires of That Section—Mahone Leads All Others in the Race.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The committee appointed by the southern Republicans in congress some time ago to correspond with representative Republicans throughout the south in order to ascertain the wishes of the men in that section for a position in Gen. Harrison's cabinet will hold a meeting this evening to report the result of their labors. The committee consists of Senators Sherman, Brock, of Tennessee (chairman); McComas, of Maryland; Wade, of Missouri, and Brower, of North Carolina. Letters have been sent by the committee to Republicans in all the states south of Mason and Dixon's line, and a corresponding number of answers have been received.

Most of the writers say their choice would depend largely upon the position to be given the south. If it is to be the postmaster generalship 80 per cent of the letters favor Gen. Wilson, of West Virginia. If the attorney generalship, which the south is also supposed to have a chance of securing, the letters show a great diversity of preference, among the most prominent mentioned being Gen. James B. Henderson, of Missouri; Bradley, of Kentucky, and Harlan, of Tennessee. The letters recommending Gen. Mahone speak principally of his service to the party in making the senate Republican at a time when it was a tie, and also of the great ability he has displayed in leading the Democratic majority in Virginia.

A smaller class, stronger if anything in influence, suggest the name of Gen. Longstreet. They urge his appointment for the position on the ground that he is not only an ex-Confederate and thoroughly southern, but that he has been a consistent Republican since the close of the war and has a good record, which could not but strengthen the party in the south. Nearly all are agreed that, whoever the man may be, he ought to be an ex-Confederate. Such an appointment, they say, would show more strongly than anything else that the Republican party was discriminating between the Confederate element and would be the first step toward breaking the solid south.

IDA DID IT.

But the Baltimore Police Do Not Know Who Nor Where Ida Is—Horrible Murder of a Prostitute's Woman.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—A horrible and mysterious murder occurred in the northern section of the city. Wednesday a German widow named Margaret Schneider, 60 years old. She rented at No. 8 West Fifth street, and living with her were her little grandson and her daughter, Ida. Mayor Ferdinand Schneider came to Baltimore a year ago from Philadelphia, and to that city Mrs. Meyerhoff and her little boy returned ten days ago.

About 3:30 in the afternoon Capt. McGregor, of No. 3 engine company, who lives on Fifth street opposite, heard screams. He saw the old woman emerge from her front door and drop to the pavement. He ran over and found the woman covered with blood. She said, "Ida did this," and then swooned.

McGregor summoned the police and the woman was taken to the hospital. Here it was found that she had been killed in a shocking manner. Her face, throat and hands were gashed, her left ear was mashed and almost cut off, her left leg crushed in. During the afternoon Mrs. Schneider had periods of semi-consciousness, but was not sufficiently aroused to give any clew further than to repeat the words: "Ida did it." "Ida did this," she said at 8:30 in the evening. The police took charge of the house, No. 8 Fifth street, immediately after the discovery of the crime. There was a pool of blood in the house. The blood smeared floor and walls on the second floor show that the tragedy occurred there. The victim was probably felled to the floor by her assailant, and a little time had required consciousness and struggled to the front door. In a back room was found a dress spotted with blood which is supposed to be the murderess' clothes. The neighbors can give no description of "Ida," and the only thing known of the police is that she was living with Mrs. Schneider some Thursday last.

Heavy Damages Awarded.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Miss Daisy A. Noyes, school teacher of this city, was awarded $12,000 damages by the jury in her suit against the Cedar Rapids Railway company, of Iowa, for injuries received while riding with Mrs. Schneider some Thursday last.

A CRISIS APPROACHING.

Hyppolite Soon Expected in Port au Prince.

HE HAS LIBERTY HEMMED IN.

Treaty Follows Victory and His Army Is Now Encamped Near the City—The Next Blow May be Final—Legitime's Ranks Honeycombed with Traitors.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Dec. 26.—Situated as this town is, and for Legitime Hyppolite has won three battles in ten days and his victorious army is entrenched within twenty miles of here waiting the arrival of arms and munitions from New York. Their foraging operations cover territory whence most of Legitime's supplies have hitherto came. The majority of people here expect that Hyppolite will fall and soon. Legitimes is anxious and suspicious. He has thrown scores of prominent citizens into prison for suspected sympathy with Hyppolite. He is pressing into the military service every laborer and farmer he can seize. The country is in a state of anarchy. Vexatious is rampant among the half-breeds and the blacks of the interior. Horrible tales of the sacrifice of young girls in these rites are told. Murder and rapine flourish in the absence of law. Legitime's generals desert. One was caught, and shot by Hyppolite. The other escaped. The French minister is very unpopular on account of his open alliance with Legitime. The French war ships cabled for have not arrived.

Legitime captured the schooner Aurora in Dominican waters, and by rifling her mail got a full revelation of treachery on the part of about thirty of his supposed supporters in Port au Prince, whom he thereupon imprisoned. The seizure was a violation of international law.

The Haytian Republic is still anchored under the Gaiena's guns. When cleaned and refitted she will be turned over to her owner.

The Yantic arrived from Santiago, where she received orders from Washington.

The government finds itself very poor to pay the $250,000 indemnity at once, but will pay installments. It has lately paid $100,000 for a former Legitime mail steamer to another of Legitime's, and $7,000 to the schooner Anderson for 5,000 rifles and 100,000 rounds of ammunition.

It is said that Legitime has put all the rest of the treasury in his pocket, and will flee by his fastest gunboat as soon as his fall is assured.

Legitime has leased through his newspaper organ an address deploring the use of power by the great American republic to oppress the feeble. He says, however, that the tauli claim of the Philadelphia syndicate is a government, but with Minister Thompson, who has led them to wrong action. The Haytian Republic not only ran the blockade, but supplied the enemy with provisions and arms. By all the rules of international law she was a legal prize.

A BAND OF YOUTHFUL ROBBERS.

Many Robberies in Lancaster, Pa., Perpetrated by Boys.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 9.—Fifty suits have been entered before an alderman in this city, charging about twenty boys, ranging in age between 15 and 20 years, with stealing several hundred dollars' worth of goods from stores. It appears that an organized gang of boys existed in this city, which has been for over a year, and some spicy developments are anticipated.

Their plan was to order a store, and while one of two engaged the attention of the clerks another pocketed any article that came within reach, even purloining a double-barreled shotgun. In June last a cigar store was broken into during a heavy rain storm, and two of the boys were arrested, but were dismissed under suspension of sentence by the court, and they have since confessed to many other robberies. The principal sufferer by these pilferers is the hardware firm of Isaac Diller & Sons. Many of the boys belong to respectable and influential families.

Connecticut Legislature.

HARTFORD, Jan. 9.—The legislature meets to-day. In last night's Republican caucus Hon. John H. Perry, of Fairfield, was nominated for speaker on the first ballot. William A. Eddy, of Canaan, for clerk; Andrew J. Gates, of Lebanon, for assistant clerk, and Hon. C. P. Bradley, of Hartford, for sergeant of the house, and Hon. John M. Hall, of Williamantic, for president pro tem.; William J. McConnell, of Hartford, for clerk, and Rev. A. C. Bunce, of Bridgeport, for chaplain of the senate. The Democratic house caucus nominated Frank E. Hyde, of Hartford, for speaker; Charles W. Comstock, of Norwalk, for clerk, and for assistant clerk $450. The general will not have so much as his tablet presented on the door of the house. Mrs. Harrison declines the requests in regard to the arrangement of the seats of her carriage. The leaders anticipate there will be skipped dinner to Washington in time for the inauguration, if...

Editor, Town Clerk and Embezzler.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 9.—A. B. Thatcher, one of the editors of The Monona County Gazette, at Onawa, forty miles south of this city, has been arrested, leaving his business matters in bad shape. He also held the office of township clerk, and as such handled considerable money. The amount of his shortage is not yet known, as the books are not yet even overhauled. He has heretofore borne an excellent reputation.

Governor Cooper's Inauguration.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 9.—Governor Cooper was inaugurated at the Tabor opera house this afternoon. The governor's message, a feature of his address, which was short, was the recommendation to the general assembly for the passage of law, but strongly-worded laws for the settlement of strikes and differences between employers and employes.

Governor Willing to Bow O'Connor.

TORONTO, Jan. 9.—George W. Lee, Carman O'Connor's trainer, has received from Richmond, Va., a letter from Governor Lee, of Virginia, in which he says that Gaudaur will row O'Connor on the Pacific coast, where the latter will go in a few days.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Speaker Cole Has His Committees Ready, Announcing a Few Favorable Changes.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Speaker Cole has concluded his work of naming the assembly committees, though as the session begin to pour in, he may make some alterations, and therefore he will not make any of them public until evening.

It is pretty well understood that the chairmen of the most important committees will be:

Gen. Husted, ways and means.
Sexton, judiciary.
W. H. Ackerly, of St. Lawrence, railroads.
Ernest H. Crosby, cities, with Robert Ray Hamilton in the second place.
Gen. Batcheller, of Saratoga, excise.
Gallup, of Onondaga, canals.
Whipple, of Cattaraugus, insurance.
Brad Rhodes, banks.
John E. Savery, of Cayuga, state prisons.
Wm. H. Ackerly, revision.
Henry E. Hunting, commerce and navigation.
G. F. Nixon, of Chautauqua, internal affairs.
Gen. V. M. Curtis, state charities.
Gen. Husted, rules.
Austin A. Yates, military.
Coon, claims.
Peck, of Cortlandt, sub-committee of the whole.

Senator Low's Residence.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The Republicans of this county last night nominated by acclamation Benjamin R. Odell, Jr., to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry R. Low. Mr. Odell was a member of the last republican convention, and is a son of the present mayor of Newburg.

COTTERILL THREATENS LIBEL.

The President of the Sugar Fraud Says the Alleged Disclosures of His Past Are Falsehoods—Big ears That Can Lie.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—President W. H. Cotterill, of the Electric Sugar Refining company, is still in the city. He says he will not require to explain before he can be acquitted from the charge of complicity are on the increase.

The subscription of the shares, and even more of the money which they brought, are problems covered with mist. Secretary Robertson says it is impossible to get at the correct figures just yet, and that no correct statement can be given till his authoritative account is published. That, he says, is not yet commenced, and the treasurer seems to find that he has had hard task before him. But he has repeatedly stated that the number of shares actually sold by the company has been somewhere about 2,200, and that $220,000 in the aggregate. Another, varying from $80 to $600, and that the total amount received by the company, therefore, has been $250,000. These statements fit agree, as an average of $200 per share would have provided nearly twice that sum, and of the $250,000 there is only $32,000 accounted for. The stockholders look for Mr. Robertson's report with interest.

Mr. Robertson said yesterday that he had been instructed by Mr. Cotterill to withhold all information from the press. Cotterill's movements in the interests of the company. It was learned, however, that in a telegram to Robertson Cotterill pronounced the disclosures of the past week "a tissue of falsehoods, and threatens heavy libel suits.

"We've had somewhat of a blizzard here, but there's fine weather ahead," said hopeful Lawson Perry, of the Electric Sugar Refining, in the secret and to President Cotterill. If the president doesn't return to the city to face his accusers Mr. Fuller is under contract to "locate him" upon the first blow post he comes to." He is done with Howard, however. With considerable emphasis he gave his reasons: "He is nothing but a prayling, singing, sanctimonious bound."

The company shares were worth 2c. 6d. in Liverpool yesterday.

End of an Old Bank.

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 9.—The Norwich National bank, incorporated in 1796, and having a capital of $150,000, at the annual meeting of the stockholders voted to go into voluntary liquidation under the United States banking laws on March 15. Two thousand shares of the 3,000 shares of stock were represented. It was voted to wind up the bank's affairs—yeas, 1,820; nays, 92. The officers of the bank were empowered to carry out the vote of the stockholders on the date fixed.

Live Stock Burned.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Jan. 9.—The barn of John Craig, a wealthy farmer living six miles northeast of here, burned at midnight, with forty-three horses, seventy cattle, 1,000 bushels of corn, a large amount of farm machinery, oats and hay. The total loss will reach $60,000, with no insurance. Among the horses burned was a stallion which cost $1,000 a year ago in Kentucky thoroughbred. The hired man has disappeared. He had some trouble with Craig's brother.

A Beautiful Residence Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—"Corkuhill," the beautiful country home of Vice President Thomas A. Scott, at Overbrook, Delaware, was burned down. The loss is reported to be almost total. The residence was one of the most beautiful on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad. The fire was of such a rapidity that little or nothing was saved. The building was fitted up with billiard hall, bowling alley, etc., and the loss, though not yet known, will be very heavy.

Verdict in the Shebilling Murder Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—The coroner's inquest in the Shebilling murder case was concluded and P. Schilling was heard and resulted in the rendering of the following verdict: "We, find that Anton Schilling came to his death from injuries inflicted by some sharp instrument in the hands of Jacob Schroop, and also find that Wilhemina Schroop, Jacob Schilling and Henry before the fact." Schroop and his alleged wife were held to take to prison.

Editor, Town Clerk and Embezzler.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 9.—A. B. Thatcher, one of the editors of The Monona County Gazette, at Onawa, forty miles south of this city, has been arrested, leaving his business matters in bad shape. He also held the office of township clerk, and as such handled considerable money. The amount of his shortage is not yet known, as the books are not yet even overhauled. He has heretofore borne an excellent reputation.

Governor Cooper's Inauguration.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 9.—Governor Cooper was inaugurated at the Tabor opera house this afternoon. The governor's message, a feature of his address, which was short, was the recommendation to the general assembly for the passage of law, but strong-ly-worded laws for the settlement of strikes and differences between employers and employes.

Governor Willing to Bow O'Connor.

TORONTO, Jan. 9.—George W. Lee, Carman O'Connor's trainer, has received from Richmond, Va., a letter from Governor Lee, of Virginia, in which he says that Gaudaur will row O'Connor on the Pacific coast, where the latter will go in a few days.

THREE EUROPEAN EVENTS

A Dynamite Bomb in Spain's Royal Palace.

THE HORIZ-BISMARCK AFFAIR.

Much Damage Done, but No Lives Lost by the Explosion—German Organs Hedging on the Morier Affair—Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain's Welcome Home.

MADRID, Jan. 9.—There was a loud explosion inside the royal palace. The entire edifice was shaken, all the windows were broken and great consternation prevailed. The queen regent was in bed with her son-in-law with the infant king. She immediately sent for Prime Minister Sagasta. The military were ordered under arms and a cordon surrounded the palace, preventing ingress or egress.

The police were summoned and an investigation made. It was found that a bomb had been exploded with the view of blowing up the grand staircase, undoubtedly by designs.

Search is being made for the perpetrator of the outrage. No trace has yet been found.

Much damage was done by the explosion to the walls, ceilings and furniture, but no one is reported to have been injured.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The result of Lord Salisbury's remonstrances in connection with the Morier affair will probably appear shortly. The government organs evince a disposition to disassociate themselves from the affair, and the charge of forgery has collapsed utterly. The Reichsanziger publishes a letter tending to prove the truth of Morier's assertions that he sent no news about the Germans crossing the Meuse because he had none to send.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—In conversation given at the town hall of Birmingham in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain was a brilliant affair. It was attended by citizens without distinction of party. The hall was beautifully decorated. Several addresses welcoming the distinguished gentleman home were read amid enthusiastic cheers, and to all of them Chamberlain in well worn persuited. Among them were a necklace of pearls, clasped by a huge diamond, from the citizens of Birmingham, and a magnificent ribbed silver cup, just from the maker.

Mrs. Chamberlain made a most agreeable impression by her beauty, grace and affability. She was dressed in pink silk and wore diamonds and sapphires.

Evictions Continue.

DUBLIN, Jan. 9.—Six evictions were accomplished on the estate of Col. Tottenham, at Dungarstown. The tenants offered no resistance. One hundred soldiers and a hundred police accompanied by an army surgeon were present at the evictions. The evictions on the Olphert estate at Falcarragh have been concluded. The house of a man named Carr was strongly fortified, but the occupants, yielding to the entreaties of the priest, surrendered, and were arrested.

The American Shaker Defeated.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9.—In the skating match for the amateur championship which took place here, Vonpaschitz, of St. Petersburg, defeated Donaldson, of Boston, by 1 min. 25 2-5 sec. Joseph Donahue, of Newburg, N. Y., the Canadian champion, fell in this heat, but subsequently skated over the course in time to win in 1 min. 27 2-5 sec. Donahue also won another half mile heat and the championship in 1 min., 31 1-5 sec.

Impudent Forgeries.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 9.—Cardinal Moran, archbishop of Sydney, in an interview here, stated that the Rev. Father Parnell had been offered an Archbishop Walsh of Dublin, before they were placed in the hands of the proprietors of The Times, but that Walsh refused to have anything to do with them, for the reason that upon examining them he found them to be impudent forgeries.

Claims Nearly All the Site of Stratford.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 9.—T. E. Patterson, of Portland, Ore., claims that nearly all the land where the town of Stratford now is and twenty-five of the 27 in Bridgeport belong to the estate of his children. Patterson, it is claimed, left the property to his wife on condition that if she married again it should go to the children. She married again, however, and disposed of the children by binding them out. An attorney is looking up the matter.

California Legislature.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 9.—The legislature met yesterday. Both houses are Democratic. S. M. White, who was temporary chairman of the national Democratic convention at St. Louis last June, was elected president pro tem of the senate, and Robert Howe was elected speaker of the assembly. Mr. Howe, in a short address, called attention to the necessity of revising the registration and election laws of the state.

Bankruptcies Invited to Return.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 9.—A circular signed by General Master Workman Powderly and the general executive board of the Knights of Labor has been sent out to the recording secretaries of the various districts. Below will be found the following order. In a few words it is to the effect that all injured locals can be reinstated without the payment of their back dues or the fees necessary to the procuring of a new charter.

He Talked with G. Washington.

WARREN, Mass., Jan. 9.—David Irwin, a resident of the town of Wilbraham county, died and was buried. He had reached the age 115 years, and had a distinct recollection of events during the revolution. He had met and talked with George Washington and other statesmen of his time, and was a soldier of the war of 1812.

The World's Champion Skater.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 9.—The champion female of the world, Axel Paulsen, has arrived in the city and will remain for a few days, where he has been giving exhibitions for some time past. Mr. Paulsen will remain in the northwest for a short time, as a challenge to skate has been given to the world a mile either straight-way or turn.

Every Other Year Offer Enough.

CARCORD, N. H., Jan. 9.—The constitutional convention rejected an amendment providing for annual instead of biennial sessions of the legislature. The convention also adopted fixing salaries of legislators at $200 per session, and of the speaker and president of the senate at $2,500 per session.

He Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 9.—The Los Angeles Times publishes a letter by Col. H. C. Gibson, dated at The Pinnacle, Cal., to Capt. W. F. Fitzgerald to President-elect Harrison, in which they disclose the identity of the Murchison letter as already published.

Death From the Way of a Dog's Tail.

CONTOOK, Ind., Jan. 9.—Ed. Stark was showing in the mouth of his gun when his dog brushed its tail against the trigger, discharging the gun and blowing the top of Stark's head off.

FISHERIES AND RETALIATION.

Prince Demands That England Respect the Treaty of Utrecht.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 9.—English advice indicate the possibility of a serious rupture between England and France over the international rights of the French fishermen on the north and west coast of Newfoundland. By the treaty of Utrecht (1713), France ceded to Great Britain certain rights over the whole of the colony of Newfoundland, reserving, however, the right for her fishermen to catch fish and dry and cure them along the north and west coast of this island. The Newfoundlanders have had several serious conflicts with these French fishermen in their endeavor to drive them off the coast. The present difficulty is the French government sent a man of war to the spot, representing the facts, at the same time, to the English government. These communications appear to have been unheeded and the matter was brought up a few days ago in the French senate, when some pretty hard talk ensued. England was maligned. The French government has now made a fresh appeal to Great Britain, threatening, it is stated, to terminate all other treaties between the two countries unless she carries out the provisions of the treaty of Utrecht.

Another of the McClure Murderers.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 9.—Capt. Linden, of the Pinkerton detective force, has arrested another of the murderers of Superintendent McClure and his assistant, Hugh Flannigan. The prisoner, whose name is not yet disclosed, was lodged in jail here last evening.

A Boy and a Match.

RAPID CITY, D. T., Jan. 9.—The little son of Ben Keith, a farmer living about ten miles from here, played with matches in the barn. About 800 bushels of grain, a large amount of hay and valuable farming implements were destroyed in the fire that ensued.

Weather Indications.

Rain; warmer; south-westerly winds.

A Toad at Its Toilet.

One bright summer day I saw a toad sitting on a lump of fresh earth and dressing; or rather undressing himself. He was about half grown and his coat was too tight for him. So he took off the dirty, brown coat, and appeared to be taking off a skin of a new one, which had grown under the old skin. The new one was white and clear, and the blood showed through it in pink spots. The tight skin had begun to split around the nose and along the back; and Mr. Toad helped it with his feet, until it was off. As fast as he stripped off the old skin he ate it. Then he sprinkled it in the sunshine, drawing his breath freely, winking very wisely, and thinking how handsome he was. The toad's not pinky, beautiful form with a tight coat, and fancy that it made him look more graceful. This sensible gentleman wore loose robes in warm weather, as people do in India.

Some children seem to think that no living creature is of any use, if they cannot understand its habits, or if it annoys them. I once put little water-bugs in their gardens they would see that they eat many injurious insects, and therefore should be carefully preserved from harm, instead of being persecuted.

There is an old saying, "There is a jewel in a toad's head." His eyes must be bright like jewels, for he sees every fly that comes within reach of his long, sticky tongue. He is out and catches the fly as quick as a wink. I have seen twenty toads together in a warm meadow. The brown backs of the old ones were dotted with the small, dark spots. The young ones were of several ages and sizes, and were colored with various shades of red and brown. In the spring they are found with eggs. In a few days the young ones are hatched from eggs. After ward they live on the land in holes. How funny they are, without tails, hopping out of our way, as we walk the road.

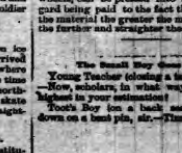
An Annulus Toy.

A good deal of fun can be had with the ring toy, it being one of the easiest things imaginable to make, according to Golden Days, which describes it as follows: It is simply a flat ring, about an eighth or an inch thick, with two slots on opposite sides. Such a circle can be easily cut out of a piece of cigar box wood. The slots should be cut, not be cut, the making of such a disk will not occupy more than ten minutes. In fact, a large penny, nicked with a file, will answer every purpose for the ring toy.

The strange thing about the ring top is that it is spun with the legs, the hands having very little to do with it.

A piece of string about a yard long has its opposite ends tied together, and into it are slipped the legs to about the level of the string.

The legs are then kept apart in cat's cradle fashion, and the top being placed upright in the center, has the string put in such a way that it is twisted round and round until the top will spin with a humm. The legs are then pressed apart, the string untwisted, and the ring is shot out and sent rolling along the floor straight and true for tremendous distance.



THE RING TOY.

The game is played by two or more, who stand at opposite ends of the room, and firing together, attempt to strike each other on the legs with the ring, the successful one being the victor.

Anything circular, duly nicked, such as curtain rings, canister lids, box tops and by wheels, can be used for the purpose, but regard being paid to the fact that the heavier the material the greater the momentum, and the further and straighter the top will go.

The Small Boy Once Head.

Young Teacher (closing a talk to a school)—Now, scholars, in what way could I rise higher in your estimation?

Tom's Boy (on a back seat)—By sitting down on a bent pin, sir.—Time.

Great Reduction

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Stoves, Blankets,

Skates, Sleighs,

Bells, etc.,

LAIRE & CO.

Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

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Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Stomach Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Parlors at residence, No. 129 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

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ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have erected the kilns and capacity of my yard will afford many improvements. Orders left at my yard at d office will receive prompt attention.

I wish to assure them by every consideration for their patronage so gratefully received, that I intend to continue the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

APLE AVENUE NORTH OF PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 220.

BARGAINS.

SKATES, SLEDS, KNIVES,

SNOW SHOVELS, CARVING SETS, FORKS,

Stoves, Hardware,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

N. H. & J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. P. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. SPENCER, 27 Somerset Street.
GROCER AND SEEDSMAN.
Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour. Oneida County Buckwheat. Bridgeport, Texas, Odessa, etc. Canned goods purchased wholesale. 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Granite, Yellow Rock, Blue Mottled and Glass ware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammunition.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. H. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Muldoon, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. Do not absent one hour.

Smalley Brothers,

Proprietors of the
Somerset Street Market.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 15.

Abel S. Titsworth

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,

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Press, Shrubs, Graveroots, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials

Tiles and Fertilizers. Agents for the celebrated Ammonia Guano. Office Madison avenue and Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

Ladies' shampooing and hair dressing a specialty. Razors set and shaves given on short notice. Orders left at the Somerset street barber shop will receive prompt attention. Shop at No. 8 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, Of Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's hair always on hand. The largest assortment of hair goods in the State. No. 4 West Front street.

F. B. Morgans.

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.

27 1-2 West Front street.

HE WASN'T A SHEFF.

The Manufacturer and the Dignified Man Have a Talk.

A man with a hole in his hat, a red nose, and his coat fastened together with a horse-shoe nail approached a well dressed and dignified resident of Brooklyn on a Hamilton ferry-boat and said:

"Sir, I see by the morning paper that we are going to have colder weather."

The Brooklyn man looked at him hard, but didn't commit himself.

"I was replying to your remark, to change the subject," said the man with the storm signal nose. "I don't look it now, do I?"

"No," replied the Brooklynite.

"I was, though. The last of a large fortune has gone."

"Whisky?" inquired the Brooklyn man.

"No, sir," decisively replied the man with the flaming nose. "Nothing of the kind. Speculation, sir. I went up to Croton a year ago and bought a brick yard. I tried all the different receips for making brick that I heerned and they all failed. Do you reckon I orter have put salf'rate in them brick to make em raise?"

"I am not engaged in the manufacture of bricks," said the dignified man coldly.

"Exactly—only wanted your private opinion, podner," answered the man with the edifice on his nose. "I managed to know if you thought the bakin' ardy would of b'asted 'em. Didn't know nothing 'bout brick, you see—mebbe I orter used bakin' powder in 'em, eh?"

"I don't know, sir," and the man from the City of Churches buttoned his overcoat up under his chin.

"Them bricks o' mine wouldn't swell up an' fill the dish we baked 'em in, you know," went on the ex-capitalist, as he pushed back a lock of his hair that was escaping through the hole in his hat. "I didn't have no receipts for mixin' bricks 'cept once I picked up. I had never run no brick bakery. I was'n't no sheff. You know what I mean by sheff, do you?"

"Please have the goodness to direct your remarks elsewhere, will you?" said the man from Brooklyn.

"No offense, sir, no offense," went on the other, fastening his coat a little closer with the horse shoe nail; "I s'posed you was acquainted with French, that was all—I ain't no desire to use no language that you don't git onto readily. I meant I wa'n't no head cook, that's all. Mebby I socked too much yeast down brick. Praps I orter made salt rising brick. Like enough I should 'a' set them brick over night in a tin pan and kneaded 'em in the mornin' an' baked 'em with a quick fire. Probly it 'ud been better to mix a stiff batter and set on the stove and stir occasionly. What's your opinion?"

"Let me alone or I'll have an officer take you in charge when we land."

"Don't do it, don't do such a thing. You are successful in business—I failed, that's all the diff'rence. Sometimes I think I orter put in more shortnin' in them brick. I always said that if I ever failed, give me 50 cents an' a clear conscience an' I'd get to the top o'pile. Give me the half an' I'll try an' make my conscience do."

"Go, sir!"

"Make it a quarter an' I'll rustle for the other twenty-five."

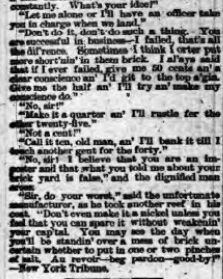
"Not a cent!"

"Call it ten, old man, an' I'll bank it till I touch another vein for the forty."

"No, sir! I believe that you are an impostor and that what you told me about your brick yard is false," and the dignified man arose.

"Sir, do your worst," said the unfortunate manufacturer, as he took another rest in his seat. "I don't even make it a nickel unless you feel that you can spare it without weakenin' your capital. You may see the day when you'll be standin' over a heap of brick not certain whether to put in one or two pinches of salt. An revoir—beg pardon—good-by!"—New York Tribune.

Stuck Fast.



"Everline, did you an' yer feller have candy last night?"

"Yes, sir."

"Waal, don't drop it on the parlor carpet next time."—Harper's Bazar.

When He Struck Town.

He had eaten tallow candles in the desert of Sahara.
He had fought the wild hyena in the jungles of the east.
He had pricked a whiskered Senor in the Bone graves of Madrid.
And had lived a year in Cuba, where he scalped a native priest;
He had wrestled with the fever in the swamps of upper China.
And had taught the game of faro to the czar of all the Turks.
Once in Zanzibar he carried as a dusky diamond mine.
And he'd slaved a month in Persia peddling Rider Haggard's works;
He had skinned the anaconda by dark Afric's shaggy river,
He had lived on monkey sausage in the South Pacific isles.
He had figured in a duel by the limpid Guadalquivir,
And had squelched the Tartar maidens by his proud and lordly smiles.
He had been a money lender 'neath the Himalaya leagues,
He had played a barrel organ 'neath the fair Italian skies,
He had hunted sheep and lepers in the Colorado canyons,
And he shot the Jersey' steers—Railway birds of Paradise.
But the bunco steerer caught him, and he bought a bar of copper
That was thinly overplated with a dollar's worth of gold.
While a salesman stopped and filled him with an entertaining whopper,
And then borrowed twenty dollars on the strength of what he'd told.
He was suddenly run over by a whisky burdened driver,
And a copper came and whaled him till he parted from his pants,
And he promptly paid the surgeon the initiative fiver
For the hospital expenses of a public ambulance!
The electric wires struck him and he almost climbed to glory,
And a gang one night assailed him and deprived him of his pants;
Then an elevator dropped him from the twenty-seventh story,
And his hair turned soft and snowy when he heard the newsboys curse.
So he packed his traps and luggage in a mad desperation
To escape from a community that fights for every bone;
Now he carries on a saloon and a Sarsa extermination
Of the missionary stations of the chill Antarctic zone.
—Dewitt Storey in New York World.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co
No. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00
Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.
Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.
Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.
OFFICERS:
WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SPECIAL SALE OF
BLANKETS
For This Week Only.

Our $4.50 blankets for	$3.79		
" 5.50	"	"	4.97
" 6.50	"	"	5.85
" 7.00	"	"	6.00
" 7.50	"	"	6.50
" 9.00	"	"	7.30
" 10.50	"	"	8.00

Fine Goods, direct from the mills, and lowest prices ever known. Look at them at
H. A. POPE'S,
FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

Russian, Albany,
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SLEIGHS
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29, 31 and 33 SOMERSET ST.
Carriage Materials,
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and Horse Goods
J. V. F. RYERSON.

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NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.
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ICE CREAM and WATER ICES
Catering to all its branches.
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Extensive Experience and our own
Undivided Attention
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and SUPPLY COMPANY.
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Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner North and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Fine Cabinet work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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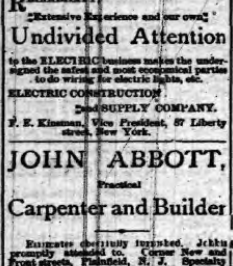

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and
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for 1889.
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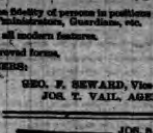
24 W. Front street



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PIANO-MAKER,
Patent Stringer, with practical action. Best made. Second Class Pianos. Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 to 3 years' time payment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELE, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

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LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.

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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 329.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave ordered by Telephone. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from 9a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "Gep" 49'er.

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Holiday Present
and
U. B. CRANE'S
19 PARK AVENUE,
is the place to buy
FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES
Silk Umbrellas, Silk Hats, Silk Mufflers Canes, Trunks and Rubber Goods.

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Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 18 Third street, corner Myrtle. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

SLIPPERS
are a nice Holiday gift. Why not procure a pair at KENNEY'S, No. 20 North avenue? And, by the way, I have just as cheap a Winter shoe as there is in the city. You ask the price? I can sell you a good serviceable pair of
Cork-Sole Shoes
for $2.50! What do you think of that? Come and see me and I will guarantee to give you satisfaction.
J. J. KENNEY.

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWERS
at New York Press, Studio 28 West Front street. Stranger for drawing and oil tableau.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
Fine-cut Cabinet Work Upholstering, Inlaid
J. S. Powlison,
29 West Front street.

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ARRIVE—8:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 7:30, 9:30 p. m.

SOUTH SIDE MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m. Mail for Weyerville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Secondclass closes at 8:30 p. m. Open on evening until 10:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will procure supply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Direct poston for Newark N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Nov. 18th, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 5.45, 6.26, 7.30, 8.36, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 2.37, 5.45, 6.26, 7.30, 8.36, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains 8.36 a. m., 1.30 p. m. Sunday 8.36 a. m. Express for Somerville 12.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 5.45, 6.26, 7.30, 8.36, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.37, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains 8.36 a. m., 1.30 p. m. Sunday 8.36 a. m. Express for Somerville 12.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 2.30, 5.37, 6.20, 10.15, 11.30, 12.45, 2.30, 3.45, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.37, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains 8.36 a. m., 1.30 p. m. Sunday 8.36 a. m. Express for Somerville 12.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 8.07, 9.25, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 3.45, 6.26 p. m. Sunday 8.07, 9.25, 11.30 a. m., 6.26 p. m. Express trains 8.07, 9.25 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Sunday 8.07, 9.25 a. m. Express for Somerville at 8.07, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 6.26 p. m. Sunday 8.07, 11.30 a. m., 6.26 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.25 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 5.25 a. m. for Easton.

7.00 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk. 9.00 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Bangor, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 9.05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 9.35 a. m.—For Lehigh, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tobyhanna, Shamokin, Dalton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 3.45 and 5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Bangor, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, 5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, 6.26 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6.26 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.07, 8.00, 10.37 a. m., 12.30, 3.37, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (Ocean Grove) 3.07 and 7.37 a. m. Sunday (Long Branch) 3.07, 7.37 a. m., 12.30, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 3.07, 7.37 a. m. and 12 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA (VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 2.08, 5.00, 9.40, 11.46 a. m., 2.12, 3.45, 6.08, 8.22 p. m., 1.12 a. m. Sunday at 9.34 a. m., 5.04 p. m. Express.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets, at 7.30, 8.30, 9.35, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.25, 7.00, 8.00, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.35, 10.15 p. m. 12.00 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, at 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 m., 2.30, 4.45, 6.30, 7.45, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 10.30, 11.30 p. m. 12.30 a. m. Parlor cars on all trains. Passage checked through to destination. Baggage transferred by transfer company in charge of agent at Grand Street.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J.H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

ALFRED D. COOK, ROBERT B. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 28.

THE
People's Market,
NO. 27 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats,
Groceries,
Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. H. H. Buckman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends when to assure satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
and
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third and Richmond streets. Established April 1865. We are prepared to furnish all kinds of Castings, Iron or Brass, for building purposes, Gratings, sewer and well covers, grate bars, furnace pots, store fronts, cellar doors, fence posts, and all kinds of Machine work, Gearing of all kinds, Pulleys of the above are variously and in stock. We have a large assortment of patterns and are prepared to furnish duplicate castings at reasonable rates. Repairing of machinery promptly done. Orders solicited. Correspondence solicited. Address
T. H. KENYON

NOTICE.
The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the purchasers for $24, due in the Township, office in the Municipal Building.
JOARLEY SMITH,
Overseer of Poor.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,
23 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

SURE CURE
for
RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15tf

RICHARD DAY,
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages to meet all trains. Family Hacks a specialty

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. Box 1407
Upper Lehigh and other shades coals on hand.

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
19 DUKE STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD
Agent for the following first-class companies: Corporation, of New York, Equitable of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J.
Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made.
Proctor, Commissioner of Deeds.

STOVES,
FURNACES, HARDWARE,
PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street. Telephone Call. 6

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the New Estey Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you hear the Estey. Examine the new scale for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in these pianos enables them superior to all others. Besides this they have many other improvements that are not found in other pianos. The tone is unrivaled. Pianos have been sold and are now being sold in this town by the dozen, and the universal verdict is that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
Correspondence solicited. Address
SIMPSON & PRODROW,
No. 3 East 14th Street,
New York.
PIANO

CHRISTMAS
is approaching and you need a nice present for some particular friend, relative or sweetheart. You don't know what to buy: do you? Well, just drop into
THE BEE HIVE
and inspect our fine assortment. We have so many presents it would be impossible to enumerate them in this advertisement, so we will just name a few of them, together with the prices, which are certainly low if they do not compare favorably with those of any other merchant, quality considered. In the first place our fine Handkerchiefs for 25c, 35c, and 50c cannot be beaten in Plainfield. Those who have a fine line of Silk Mufflers at 50c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 each. In Fancy Goods we have Toilet Sets, Sewing Boxes, Dolls and Toys, Dressing Cases, etc. A fine quality of Persian Cord Corsets, in all sizes, at 50c. Examine them closely and see

NEW CHINESE TEMPLE.

IT HAS JUST BEEN OPENED IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Some Information and Pictures—The Result of a Visit Paid by a Writer and a Special Artist—A Queer Place of Worship.

FOR many years the orthodox Chinese church in New York has found a home on the third story of the great wax house No. 10 Chatham square. The first floor is a large German cigar and tobacco factory, and the second a Moorish magazine of goods that is grocery, drug store and dry goods establishment combined. The building is very high, and the air is full of incense. The worshiper of Buddha gets tired of climbing, jostling and the noise of the elevated railroad, which blocks the window in front of worship, and two years ago took counsel as how to avoid all troubles and secure new quarters. After the long pow-wows and co-operative work which characterize every Chinese transaction, a syndicate was formed and the double lot at No. 18 Mott street purchased for $25,000. The building on the property contained many tenants who had yearly leases, and who refused to vacate before their terms expired unless paid exorbitant rents. The Mongolian magnates therefore decided to wait until May 1, and then took advantage of the landlord and tenant law to immediately dispossess the tenants who had tried to make money out of the occasion. The old buildings, which had long disgraced the neighborhood and which would have been condemned by the board of health had it not been for the political "influence" exerted in their behalf, were torn down and removed, and a new and handsome edifice erected.

NEW CHINESE CHURCH

The new building is now completed, and is the central figure of Chinatown. It is built upon the plan of the model "dumb bell" tenement, being a double five story brick house about 25 to 30 feet wide and 200 feet deep. The halls are in the centre of the building, and like all the rooms and stairways are finished in the woods of a light color. The ground floor is devoted to business purposes, and is already occupied by busy Mongolian gamblers and tradesmen. The three upper floors are so arranged as to be utilized for either living purposes or business. They are all well built, well lighted, plumbed and ventilated. Nearly all are occupied, some and especially those used as boarding houses being overcrowded with guests. One or two Chinamen here conceal their wives in that strange way which marks the social life of the Orient. The rest live with Caucasian wives, and in some instances with Irish-American girls, who have a seemingly inveterate antipathy to a marriage ceremony.

The top floor of the new building is the new church. Chinese cabinet maker and architect who has charge of the place has planned the floor into a church and other rooms, including a council room. The church will employ *the furniture that has so long been used* in the old place on Chatham square. Besides it has been equipped with great square ebony chairs and tables, inlaid with mother of pearl and carved in queer floral patterns. The new sacristy will be larger and handsomer than the old. In one corner is the bunk, a great square platform, six feet by eight and eleven or five feet from the floor. Over head is a canopy, the same size as the bed from whose sides hangs handsome drapery rather than curtains. The walls are decorated with scrolls, banners and *garlands of artificial flowers. Against* the wall is a great dining table, covered with queer oilcloth and decorated with gold lacquer bowls, pitchers, vases, prayer images, tobacco boxes, the singular pipes known as hubble-bubbles, and teapots, cups and saucers.

SEEN AT A VISIT.

The old altar is a gorgeous mass of carving, gold, flowers, images and brilliant silk hangings.

Some of the pictures in the new church are veritable curios. One is a water color on silk representing the recovery of a princess from evil spirits through the prayers of her husband, the lord of the heaven. The heavenly country on which seems to be the sugar icing of a wedding cake, but is intended to be a mass of silvery clouds. On other side are the good fairies. Below in the foreground is the prince pronouncing the magic prayer, and at his side a great magician, who has mastered the secrets of the universe. In the left background is the royal retinue resplendent in jewels, satin robes and armor, and in the middle background a long landscape broken with Gentle fields, rich blue rivers and opposite tinted mountains. Another picture worthy of notice is a picture of life on the upper Yang-Tsze-Kiang. It is drawn in black upon brownish tinted paper, and made realistic by the slight use of color on the boats and clothing. In the centre is the great river of China, backed by precipices and curious volcanic rocks. In the right foreground is a clump of trees growing partly on the land and partly on the river. In the boughs are huge colored nests of bamboo poles, long tapering flasks of the same green bamboo and a number of the birds are busy in their aerial homes, while others are hard at work in slight little boats and fishing nets upon the river. The costume of the people is strikingly curious. A pointed hat with a vast brim, a square cloak thrown at the back, which forms the head dress when raining, the sleeves and a queer cloth round the waist like a baby's diaper. The women are bareheaded or wear similar hats, and are clothed in what is very much like a sailor's Zouave jacket and trousers. The old church was celebrated with appropriate ceremonies. A roll of scarlet paper was strewed from each door through the halls and stairways to the sidewalk curb. The lamp of immortality was lighted in the sacred room of worship, and incidentally themselves extinguished in the old. Bowls of hot tea, plates of roast chicken, duck and pork, sauces of fruits, candies and delicate cakes were spread on the bare table as a symbol of welcome to the new occupants. A body of merchants and bankers carried the altar and furniture to the new hall from the latter to the new sanctuary. Here everything was put in place, and then a feast given to those whose contributions had brought about the change, and also to all who come in friendship to see the ceremony. In the afternoon and evening the Chinese orchestra gave concerts.

THE LATE GEN. MELIKOFF.

He Was the Right Hand Man of Czar Alexander II of Russia.

Eight years ago the world was startled by the assassination of Alexander II, czar of Russia. The man who was the minister of the interior and manager of the system in vogue for repressing nihilism was Gen. Loris-Melikoff, who died recently at Nice. At the time of the emperor's death Melikoff retired from what had been a long and active service. Since then his name has been gradually losing that brilliancy it formerly possessed with the people of all nations.

GEN. MELIKOFF.

Michael Tarielovitch Loris-Melikoff was born at Tiflis, in the year 1826. His father was an Armenian merchant. He was educated at Moscow, and was graduated at the Ziguroff institute there, with an excellent reputation as a student. He was quite proficient in languages, which was of valuable assistance to him afterwards during his military campaigns. At 21 he was lieutenant and was sent to the Caucasus, where he was made adjutant to Prince Varonzoff. He took part in the campaign against the nations of that region and inflicted a defeat upon the Chieftain Shamyl. During the Crimean war he was at the siege of Kars. When the fortress was surrendered he was appointed governor, and upon the return of peace was made a major general.

About seven years later Melikoff was made lieutenant general, and served in Poland against the insurgents. In 1865 he became adjutant general, and ten years later general of cavalry. When the Russo-Turkish war came he was placed in command of the army operating in Armenia. Kars again was taken, and Erzeroum shared the same fate.

Then the plague broke out at Vetlianka, a small village near the eastern border of European Russia. Melikoff was sent there to fight the disease, and by rigorous measures stayed its progress. Quite as much had been effected when Gen. Krapotkin, governor of Kharkoff, was stabbed by a Nihilist on leaving a ballroom, and Melikoff was put in his place. At this time the Nihilists began their efforts to kill the czar. Melikoff was made chief of a supreme executive commission, with powers of an autocrat. A week later a Jew Nihilist attempted to assassinate him by firing a pistol bullet into his body, but the general had on several coats of mail, and the overcoating, which saved him from harm. He exercised the office of chief of the commission for six months, after it was discontinued was made minister of the interior, with power very much as before. On the 13th of March, 1881, he begged the emperor not to go out, but the sun was shining brightly, and the czar was in excellent spirits. Melikoff failed to induce him to remain in the palace. The czar drove out in his carriage, to his death at the hands of the Nihilists.

After the czar's death Melikoff offered his resignation, but it was not accepted. He seemed high in favor with the new sovereign. At one time it was believed that he would journey with the czar to permit him to carry out Alexander's ukase summoning a representative assembly for the constitution of a ministry, of which he was to have been the head. The czar's famous manifesto, however, showed Melikoff that he had been overruled, and he then resigned. His resignation was accepted, and he afterward lived in retirement.

A Veteran Bell Boy.

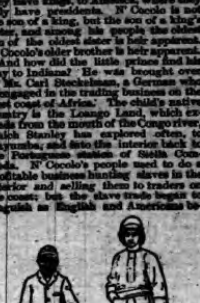
A character born on the main street of Characterville, and 60 years old, is Joseph Owens, head bell man of the Leland hotel. Joe has been in the Leland family for thirty-six years, and is one of their most trusted and popular employes. Joe started as a bell boy at the New York Clarendon, and later on answered the bell at the Metropolitan, in New York. Fifteen years of his bell boy career was put in at the Delavan, in Albany, but always under one or the other of the Lelands. Joe enjoyed the palmiest of palmy periods during the flowed and free New York and was a prime favorite with the monarch of "brodders." Owens, then comparatively young, was also a great pet of Billy Fowler, Tom Fields, Prince Henry Genet, and other members of the big ring. Those were great days for Joe. The "gang" played poker for kingly stakes, and the "rake off" for luck which Joe received amounted at times to as high as $500 in a single night. Joe thought it would last forever, and, to use his own language, "thought it was in it." But it didn't. Joe has been in Chicago for seven years. —*Chicago News.*

A REAL "FRIGHT" PRINCE

He Is Now in Business with His Instructor, Leaving Civilization.

There is in Indiana a distinctive specimen of an African prince. His name is N'Cocolo, and he is 8 years old. He has but recently come from Africa, where they have kings, to America, where they only have presidents. N'Cocolo is not the son of a king, but the son of a king's sister, and among his people the oldest son of the sister succeeds to the throne. N'Cocolo's older brother is heir apparent.

And how did the little prince find his way to Indiana? He was brought over by Mr. Carl Steckelman, a German who is engaged in the trading business on the west coast of Africa. The child's native country is the Loango Land, which empties into the mouth of the Congo river, which Stanley has explored often, to Magumbo, and into the interior back to the Portuguese settlements. Among these people N'Cocolo's people used to do a profitable business hunting slaves in the interior and selling them to traders on the coast; but the slave trade is now as much an English and American be-



STECKELMAN AND N'COCOLO.

came more civilized, and the Africans now are ambitious to enter the service of the Europeans on the coast. Those who are not fitted for such duties as trade or for servants live in the forests, gathering ivory and rubber for the white trader. N'Cocolo, being too young to be of use in a mercantile way, lived in one of his uncles' huts in the village of Mellese.

Mr. Steckelman came to America, and went to Columbus, Ind., when he was quite young. He afterwards went to Magumba, and engaged in trading trips into the interior. Some young Africans who had gone to Europe or to America had learned a great deal, and had gone back to become accountants in the coast trading stations. N'Cocolo's parents begged Steckelman to take the boy to the white man's land, and to teach him to read and write, in order that when he returned he might be a bookkeeper. This may not seem a very dignified position for a prince of the blood, but it is better than living in a hut in the forest and gathering ivory and rubber. Steckelman brought the boy with him to Columbus, Ind. There the trader has a store of African goods which he has sent on from time to time.

N'Cocolo was taken to this store, which, when he arrived, was partly used for Christmas goods. He must have been a singular sensation to the boy to be set down among so many toys. The people in Africa go with about as few trinkets as Sir Isaac Newton. So great is this passion that explorers take with them immense coils of brass wire, which they give to the natives to make ornaments of. One may imagine that an African boy, 9 years old, placed in a Christmas store, would almost burst with pleasurable though avaricious emotion.

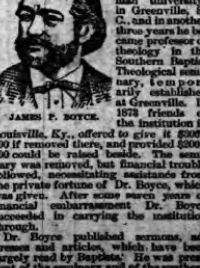
The youngster took position in the back of the store, where he at once became an object of great interest, especially to children. Some of them thought he wouldn't understand their remarks, but a party of boys and girls who were criticising him one day were surprised to hear him say:

"Get away; I ain't no monkey."

The child is to be put to school, but he will doubtless only learn to read and write, for Mr. Steckelman expects to return to Africa next summer, and will take N'Cocolo with him. After the boy is sufficiently instructed he is to be Mr. Steckelman's bookkeeper. He is dressed in white man's clothes, which he takes to quite naturally, except the shoes. Although he wears sizes altogether too large for him, he prefers the barefoot system of his native land. He thinks America is a fine country, but he regards the climate cold. There is certainly enough influenza, catarrh, bronchitis and other kindred diseases in Australasia, specially in winter—to impress a boy who has lived in tropical Africa with no raiment save a breech cloth. As soon as the youngster can bring in houses heated by modern improved processes and to wearing good clothes, he caught a tremendous cold. This is the first thing civilization did for N'Cocolo; but if it succeeds in making a bookkeeper of him, he will be looked up to with respect by his people in Africa.

A Noted Divine Dead.

The Baptist denomination has lost one of its prominent clergymen in the Rev. Dr. *James Petigru Boyce*, who recently died at Pau, France. Dr. Boyce was born in Charleston, S. C., in 1827. At that time many southern residents of Baptist families were educated at Brown university, a Baptist institution at Providence, R. I., and there young Boyce went when he was 16 years old, and was graduated at 20 with the class of 1847. He studied theology at Princeton, and in 1851 became pastor of the First Baptist church at Columbia, S. C., but three



JAMES P. BOYCE.

years later was made professor of Theology in Furman university, in Greenville, S. C., and in another three years he became professor of theology in the Southern Baptist Theological seminary, temporarily established at Greenville. In 1878 the friends of the institution in Louisville, Ky., offered to give it $300,000 if renowned there, and provided $200,000 could be raised beside. The seminary was removed, but financial trouble followed, necessitating assistance from the private fortune of Dr. Boyce, which was given. After some seven years of financial embarrassment Dr. Boyce succeeded in carrying the institution through.

Dr. Boyce published sermons, addresses and articles, which have been largely read by Baptists. He was president of the semimenary and of the southern Baptist convention.

ST. MICHAEL, THE WEIGHER.

Stand the old archangel, weighing
All the souls that pass the gate.
All the trumpet and the psalm
Is over.
Hall of hosts, mail of years,
Stone old Almoner, whose hand
Has not trembled since the world
Was young.
And, instead, the dusk binds near
Of immutable Law.

In a dream I watched him stand there,
With his fine gold dividing balance
In his blue-veined, sinewy hand,
And the shadows came on his cheek.
Mighty were they, and full well
They knew the heavy task of that hall.
They were shadows of many things.
"What is that one?" I asked.
"Shadow of a man's love for a woman."
"And that one?" "Shadow of a man's love
For his children." "And that one?"
"Shadow of a man's love for himself."
Then I raised and sneered.

In one scale I saw him place
All the shadows of the world.
Cast into Beelzebub's food.
Cast into the river of the dead,
Rabbi's wisdom, and Rabbi's word,
Heap a gold's golden weight.
Many a shift of sunbeam, rain
Many a shift of moonlight made
In the other scale he threw
Things regardless, common, few,
Mattycoth, spoon and spool,
Dust of the street and gravel,
Bamboo cage of man whose soul
Fasted that the poor might feed,
Shadow of a child at play,
Of young sisters with prior grayed hairs,
Dim hearts that loved for man.

Marvel through my golden rain,
Marvel through my golden rain,
Marvel that the world is fair,
Marvel that the world is dear,
Marvel that the world is human,
Marvel that the world is woman,
Marvel that the world is Love.
—James Russell Lowell in *American.*

A PUGILISTIC SPOOK.

A Boomer in a New York Apartment Says He Was Promoted by a Ghost.

No. 881 Third avenue is an unassuming four-story brick building with "Apartments to Let" on a placard hanging over the lowest fire escape. It would not suggest to the casual passer by its claim and distinction, but it has one, just the same. They say it is haunted.

All the apartments are for rent, except two, of which one is occupied by Mrs. Ann Maloney, a widow, and the other by Mrs. Maloney, a snug little matron, with rosy cheeks and a disposition to give up her apartments. "I don't think it's healthy," is what she says, but probably other than hygienic motives actuated the plump Hibernian.

Years ago, they say, a poor devil was done to death in the cellar, and everybody knows that gore spots is a brass bound ghosts.

One day a large, muscular fellow named Leonard entered into possession of an apartment in the haunted house. The next night he was almost hammered to death by a thing shadowy but strong. In the morning he bundled up his possessions and lit out, leaving his month's $13 advance on the table.

Mrs. Maloney held converse with a traveling Evening World reporter on the subject.

"He was a big, stout man," quoth she. "After he went to bed his light went out. He thought he might have left the window open and the coal oil in his lamp had given out, as did that of the unwise virgins.

"But when he rose and pottered to the windows in the meager draping of his shirt tails, he found them all closed, and the lamp was filled.

"Then he went back to his bed again. Then he was pummeled and beaten, and bruised, and skeletored generally. He saw a shadowy shape that was maltreating him."

Whether this John L. Sullivan of a spook was mad at the way Leonard had voted cannot be told, or why he did not stand till he was pounded to death almost, does not appear, and the deponent averred not. But he was knocked out in the first round.

He went into his sister's room and crawled into bed with her and her husband. His sister's name was Clark. Here he shook for the rest of the night, and the next day they all fled the haunted scene to a locality not affected by departed spirits.

As corroborative testimony that a ghost had been at Leonard exhibited large sections of his anatomy to Mrs. Maloney. He *bared his massive legs and arms,* "and they was all covered with black and blue spots, like he had been pounded," said Mrs. Maloney.

In spite of the evidence of the ghost's pugilistic exercise on Mr. Leonard, the buxom Mrs. Maloney calmly declared a perfectly Bob Ingersoll incredulity in ghosts. When questioned by the reporter, however, she said:

"The walls of my room shake every night like they would tumble down. Last night I heard a voice in the corridor at half past 12 o'clock. It was sometimes wakened up two young men to lodge with me as I have lived see what they can find. I don't see what makes the dreadful shakes."

Mrs. Newman, the housekeeper, professed the most perfect incredulity in regard to ghosts.

"I've lived here a year, and I never heard anything. And as for hearing in the cellar, I hear every little noise. If there was ghosts I'm likely I'd stay here with four children.

"There was no talk about it until this big man got the fright, and who knows but that he'd been drinking and got the jimjams."

Young Master Newman, aged 4, was training for a circus, or an early death, as back might turn, by acrobatic performances on the rim of a large green washtub.

"Do you believe in ghosts?" the reporter asked him, looking into the simplicity and candor of the childish mind.

He shook his head stolidly. He didn't have any secrets to speak of.

Other children in the house, however, claim to have seen "a man" in the cellar. There is no way for him to get there except by the front or back door of the lower windows, so he was beyond doubt a real ghost. —New York Evening World.

The Demand for Hot Seats.

Rise out of the people who come to a theatre box office for seats went out then. Why? I cannot tell exactly, but it may be accounted for on the closer between cash theory. The people will all at this season. Theatres all like to be obliging and the demand is supplied as far as possible, but as no architect has yet been found who could make every seat in a house a hot one, and so the supply. It might be done by making rows of four, but that would be a great waste of space, and then how odd it would look, between each two ladies with two empty seats on either side of them through the dress circle and down to the footlights. Wouldn't it be a novel sight! Scarcely more so, though, than on an off night to sell nothing but cold seats all over the house, and have the centers of all the sections hollow. The only thing to do is to effect a revolution and make it pleasant for people to stay in the theatre from the open to the finish, and then they won't have to climb over ladies' dresses and tramp on people's corns.—Opera House Agent in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ESTATE OF

Peter Randolph, deceased. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, as executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber, under oath or affirmation, their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ISABELLA F. RANDOLPH,
Administratrix.
Dated December 5th, 1888. Jan 26

ESTATE OF

Parmelia Parker, deceased. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administratrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber, under oath or affirmation, their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ISABELLA JACKSON,
FRANCES A. SUTHERLAND,
Administratrix.
Nov. 26th, 1888. Jan 26

Hot Soda!

HOT BEEF TEA

HOT CLAM JUICE and

Hot Chicken Broth

are the latest refreshing drinks at the City Pharmacy. A large assortment of canned and preserved meats at reasonable prices. Our Glycerole of Arabic received the first prize from those who have used it for chapped hands and eruptions. It leaves no stickiness and is a most excellent toilet article. Don't be deceived by so-called "just as good" preparations.

Field & Randolph
CITY PHARMACY,
21 West Front street,

HOLIDAY SPECIALTIES

for the table

TANGERINE and FLORIDA ORANGES
NUTS (of all kinds),
CHOICE RAISINS,
WHITE and RED GRAPES,
PEARS, LADY APPLES
and other seasonable fruits.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,
Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,
79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

12
Good Second-Hand
Parlor Stoves
also one
GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNACE at
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
Second Floor. All kinds of Furnace Work

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Proctors in Admiralty, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, corner of Park avenue and Second st

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J. 1y

CRAIG A. MAINE,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Second streets.

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon. Office at A. M. Runyon & Son's shop, Front street and Madison avenue. (J. W. Leiby's Old Stand.) Telephone calls: Residence, 122; office 26. Consultation and treatment of horses and kinds. Residence, 113 West Front street.

F. A. DENHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to from 9 to 11 A. M. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

OSCAR DOREMUS,
Architect, 97 Broadway, New York city, rooms 8 and 9. Importer and Dealer in Fine Builders' Hardware. Residence Plainfield N. J.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS
in wagons, carts, dayfellows, phaetons, harness. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK
is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1092 Plainfield.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
that 1 repetition (1 Kennph Repeat given by Professor of Memory) per week for 1 year of advertising would prove ruinous if the 1 Kennph Repeat Cured Dyspepsia and all thread and ring troubles. You will see the 1 Kennph Repeat Cures Dyspepsia. It can't hasten! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for headache or nervous pain. Sold by H. H. Shaw Druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

WORTH OUT FLOWERS
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals made up at short notice. Orders left at Mrs. Lyon's, 107 Second street, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE,
P. O. Box 982. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to Estimates given

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
28 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call at Residence; at Mat
son avenue; Telephone Call 21. Office o
Grenville cemetery

Terrill & Cole,
successors to Ford & Stiles
UNDERTAKERS AND
PRACTICAL EMBALMERS,
No. 39 East Front street, Plainfield
M. S. Terrill. Geo. W. Cole
Telephone call 44.

THE BIGGEST T
36 inch, $1.25. 28 inch, $1.00.
BARGAIN IN UMBRELLAS
ever offered. They are made of extra fine French Gotteen on Paragon Frames. Fine beading and silver mountings. Guaranteed not to fade and to wear well. No Reasonable Offer Refused for the balance of our Holiday Goods.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS!
ALL STYLES, Reasonable Prices
French's Factory and Repository
CALL and Examine, Repairing of all kinds. Fine Carriages.
18 Somerset Street.

A REMINDER
Should a snow storm take place we simply wish to state that our basement is equipped with a fine line of rubber boots and over shoes.
Doane & VanArsdale,
22 W. Front St.,
ALFRED DOLGE'S Felt Shoes and Slippers in stock.
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

SPECIAL OFFER
Having bought the entire corset stock of a New York importing house, we will sell them as we bought them at half-value.
They are all first-class goods made to sell for $1 and $1 25 per pair. Our price is 50c per pair and it is the greatest bargain in corsets ever offered in Plainfield.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.
AS THIS IS NOT
our active season for trade in new goods, it is the best time to have your Furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattress renovated and made over. We are prepared to do such work in the best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock.
23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue.
Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

They're all Right!
What are all right? Why, those elegant muslin undergarments, including night dresses, chemise, drawers, corset covers, child's white dresses, aprons, etc., etc., which we are now showing.
1 Lot at 25c each worth 50c.; 1 lot at 50c. each worth 75c. These garments are all full size and made of fine muslin.
Special sale of dress goods. 1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 7c. worth 12c. 1 Lot at 10c. worth 15c. 36-inch English Cheviots, all shades, at 25c per yard. Plain and Fancy Dress Flannels 45 inches wide at 25c per yard. Check Cloths, 40 inches wide at 10c per yard. All wool Tricot Cloths 49c per yard.
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.
Special Reduction.
of 15 per cent on all Cloaks, Jackets, Wraps, Child's Coats, etc., for the next few days.
One lot best quality Ginghams at 7c per yd.
4-4 Extra heavy Oil Cloths at 27c, worth 35c per yard.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

Holiday Gifts.
FINE Photographs
at THORN'S
Studio. $1 per dozen and upwards. Stereographs, frames, picturesque Plainfield and many novelties.

MUSIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE.
WE ARE FILLING IN THE GAP MADE BY THE HOLIDAY TRADE IN OUR STOCK WITH NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS WHICH WE OFFER AT REASONABLE PRICES.
GIVE US A TRIAL.
POWLISON & JONES,
34 - W. FRONT ST. - 34

The Variety Store,
44 WEST FRONT STREET,
will be made attractive during the Winter months by more so than in the past, by the biggest bargains in household and other wares that can be picked up either in New York or Philadelphia. Those who are looking for the most of the best goods for the least money will perhaps do well to visit this store. The 5 and 10 cent counters will be loaded down with specialties and bargains constantly.
J. C. Allen & Co.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph
Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE CORNER OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1889 PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

A. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS.

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E. B. MORGAN.....WEST FRONT STREET
REAR F. W. WITTKE.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. REARDS.....SPICER
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & SOUTH PLAINFIELD
MR. BAER.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. BOX 207. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE NEAT STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES, TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

A GOOD CONSCIENCE IS TO THE SOUL WHAT HEALTH IS TO THE BODY. —Addison.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 10; days to come, 355.

—The recently elected officers of the Hope Chapel will be installed this evening.

—Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M. purpose installing their new officers to-night.

—Because Pope to-day speaks of "sweeping reductions" it must not be inferred that he hints at brooms. Cloaks and jackets are his theme.

—The classes in English branches and the Board of Directors will not meet at the Y. M. C. A. this evening, owing to the "church service of the Week of Prayer."

—Mr. Peter Gary, of Somerville, saved the lives of two women at Netherwood Friday. They were confused on the railroad tracks, and would have been run over but for him. At personal risk he pulled them out of the way of the engines.

—Dogs are constantly furnishing mankind with incidents exhibiting their sagacity and devotion. Last evening one of the creatures was noticed trotting along Somerset street carrying in her mouth a basket from which protruded the head of one of her puppies.

—The friendly suit between Craig A. Marsh, executor, and Juliette Chase and others was finally decided in the court of Chancery yesterday. The suit was brought by the executor to obtain instructions of the court for the benefit of the widow and children of the testator and the result is highly gratifying to all concerned.

—*The weather is now getting too cold for* that sort of thing, but a week or two ago, during the memorable balmy, Spring-like days, the sap in maple trees ran freely enough for tapping purposes, and boys with jack-knives and gimlets freely "bled" shade trees along the streets and outside of this convenience thus obtained. This was not the best thing in the world for the trees.

—"Wall paper"—says an exchange—"is cheap, and medicine and doctors bills are costly. The walls of a room that have not been re-papered for some time contain dangerous germs of disease." A German physician collected with a sponge the bacilli from measured portions of the walls of rooms and found from 17 to 7,391 *colonies of microbes per ten* square inches of wall surface. An excellent means of cleaning the walls of rooms is rye bread, to which the microbes adhere. As has been remarked, wall paper is cheap, and a little repairing of walls is better than buying physic *and paying doctors' bills.*"

MORE HOSE WANTED.

Also a Place to Preserve What Hose We Have.

Chief Engineer T. O. Doane keeps constantly urging on Common Council the necessity of the city's possessing an abundance of hose and of keeping it in the best order. At the last meeting of Council he recommended the purchase of 1,500 feet of new hose and was authorized to secure bids for that amount. He urged privately the need of a drying tower, that the hose may be kept ready for use. At present there is no way of drying the hose perfectly after fires, and the result is that in Summer it rots and in Winter it freezes. At the recent Cory fire, for instance, the hose was frozen stiff and when returned to the carriages was in a useless condition. Had a fire broken out an hour later there would have been great difficulty in using it. Besides, when rolled up so stiff it is apt to crack. A drying tower would preserve the hose, and in consequence there would not be these frequent bursts of a length or two at fires, sometimes entailing considerable loss at critical moments. The Fire Board unite in saying that besides new hose being needed a drying tower is almost absolutely a necessity.

Butcher Glieser Re-Builds.

The barn and slaughter-house of butcher Nicholas Glieser, of South avenue, Netherwood, which were burned to the ground several weeks ago, have been re-built. No attempt has yet been made to repair the Cory house, near by, which was ruined by fire the same day and which with its frequent outbreaks in the high wind caused the Plainfield firemen such a bitter fight.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

January.	a. m.	p. m.
1. Tuesday	41	42
2. Wednesday	37	40
3. Thursday	32	38
4. Friday	33	38
5. Saturday	41	41
6. Sunday	40	42
7. Monday	41	42
8. Tuesday	39	42
9. Wednesday	41	42
10. Thursday	39	42

OUR SALUTE OF THE CYCLONE.

Plainfield Gets a Whiff of the Big Wind.

The echo of the cyclone which seriously disturbed Brooklyn, Pittsburg and other places last evening as told in the general dispatches on the subject, reached Plainfield over the wires and visibly and audibly like a whiff to those who were caught out in the storm.

People had been talking about the weather all day. Friday had been balmy as Spring, but Saturday and Sunday were dreary with rain. Monday grew colder, but Tuesday filled the skies with the storm cloud over, and Wednesday was no better on the most part. But young dark could desire. The big wind came about seven o'clock, and the rain dashed down in torrents, flooding the streets once more and drenching those caught out of doors. Umbrellas were of little service. The wind insulted terrified as was equalled by only the number of hats blown off in the mêlé. The wind wrought freaks in various parts of the city.

Mr. Wm. Titus, of Howard street, North Plainfield, lost a chimney from his house by the gale.

$500 DAMAGE AT "EDGEWOOD."

Fine Old Trees Prostrated, and the House Partly Torn Away.

At "Edgewood," Mr. R. F. M. Chase's estate on Somerset-street-on-the-Mountain, the gale stripped of their leaves the beautiful trees and left them lying prostrate, some in one direction, some in another, indicating a twisting whirl in the wind. One fine cedar, a monarch of the place, fell before the storm's fury.

Shutters were torn from the house, chimneys were blown down, and altogether there were damages amounting to about $500.

THE GALE AT FANWOOD.

Horse Sheds Wrecked. Chimneys and Trees Blown Down.

FANWOOD, Jan. 10th. (Special.)—The high winds of last night resulted in considerable damage in this locality. At Dibby's DeBaun Hotel the shed was lifted off its foundations and moved some distance across the ground. The horse shed at Britton's Hotel also suffered and is this morning a total wreck. Large trees were blown down, and the tops of several chimneys were ruined. Several villagers caught out in the storm are sore to-day from the wrenchings of the gale.

At Isackman Flynn's a wagon was caught up in the blast and carried to the roof of a barn, where it now remains. At Shepherd's several fine old shade trees were uprooted and now lie prostrate on the lawn.

Blew Down the School House.

The gale at New Brunswick last evening blew in the whole gable end of the Carman street public school, making re-building necessary.

NOLAN'S JURY AGAIN DISAGREE.

Unable to Decide Whether or Not He Murdered Race.

The jury in the case of the State vs. Maurice Nolan, whose second trial for the murder of Wm. Race at Bells Mead was concluded Monday, came in at 4 p. m. Tuesday and said that they had not agreed on a verdict. They said that there was nothing on which they desired instruction. The Court said that this case had been twice tried, at great expense to the county, that the defendant had been in custody since last March, and that he thought that an agreement ought to be reached. He would leave instructions as to where he could be punished by a jury again. The jury again retired, but reentered Court last evening at about five o'clock, after having been out two days and a quarter. They announced themselves unable to agree and were discharged. It is understood that eight were for acquittal and four for conviction.

PLAINFIELD THEIR PATTERN.

G. A. R. Men Come From Newark to Get Ideas from Women.

The members of Marcus L. Ward Post, G. A. R., of Newark, with their wives attended the installation ceremonies of Winfield Scott Post and the Women's Relief Corps in Grand Army Hall Tuesday night. The Ward Post is about to organize a Women's Relief Corps, and one of the objects of its visit was to examine into the workings of our local corps, from whom it may well take pattern. The Plainfield Corps is considered among the finest, if not the finest, in the State.

Major Hough, Superintendent of the Soldier's Home with Mrs. Rogers was present. His popularity among the members was indicated by the warm reception he received.

SCARLET FEVER AT THE PLAINS

Rumors of Alarming Ravages. —The Worst Reports Denied.

It was whispered around town last night that scarlet fever was spreading alarmingly at the neighboring village of Scotch Plains. It was stated that there was an outbreak of six serious cases Tuesday, five in the families of Mr. Sayers and Mr. Walpole, and one in the servant's room of Dr. Cole's residence, where the coachman was said to be ill.

A message from County Physician F. W. Wescott admits only one slight case, in the Sayers family, where he says the patient is recovering.

It seems that there are no other cases of scarlet fever. Several slight illnesses reported by weather-changes gave rise to considerable alarm and to the exaggerated reports.

Special Notices.

DANCING AND ESTHETICS. Prof. Benedict's School. Front street, corner Grove, Plainfield, N. J. Applications for new terms may be made on Thursday or Saturday, Jan. 10th, from 3 to 5 o'clock for terms, etc. Address 22 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 3-9w

BOARD, with second floor connecting rooms. Also bedroom from depot. References given. M. A., care News. 31-tf

WANTED—Situation for general housework. Apply at 308 West Front street. 1-9-3

WANTED—By a young man, board and room and board with a private family. Address "Country", care of Evening News. 10-3

AFTER HIS STOLEN CHILD.

Mr. Hisley Asks the Court to Restore His Offspring to Him.

Mr. Henry Hisley, of Scotch Plains, informs us that he has applied through counsel for a writ of habeas corpus for the recovery of the custody of his seven-year-old daughter, Grace, which, he claims, was stolen from his home Tuesday and is now secreted by its mother in Plainfield. The couple have three children, the other two being with the father.

The family's affairs have come into more than usual public notice because of the writs of attachment and executions of Mrs. Hisley's wife against certain of Mr. Hisley's goods to satisfy divorce, and so far the wife, whose relatives and friends are helping her, deeming her to be grossly wronged, has had the cases decided in her favor, judges and jury agreeing with her.

Mr. Hisley still claims to be wronged, and insists that the decisions have not yet been just.

As stated yesterday, he has been summoned to appear before the Chancellor next Monday to show cause why he should not be put in jail for contempt of Court in failing to pay his wife alimony awarded by the Master-in-Chancery and approved by the Chancellor.

PERSONAL.

Miss Minnie Whiting, of Brooklyn, is visiting Miss Gardner, of Central avenue.

Mrs. Frank Marsh, of Plainfield, is on a visit to Mrs. Isabella B. Pierce, of Catharine street, Elizabeth.

Mr. Harry Melbourne, of Plainfield, a son of Mrs. H. Melbourne, of Bonneville, was married at Elizabeth Dec. 30th to Miss Maggie A., daughter of Mr. P. H. Agger, formerly of Somerville.

Ex-Councilman William Thompson, of Central avenue, has been nominated a member of the Board of Managers of the New York Coffee Exchange for one year. On an independent ticket Mr. Thompson has been made a candidate for Governor for one year. The election will be held Jan. 17th.

Mr. J. Warren Schermerhorn, a nephew of Manager Schermerhorn of the Western Union Telegraph Company in Plainfield, has been chosen one of the Faculty of Hinsman's Business college, for both sexes, at Worcester, Mass. The institution is regarded one of the best in New England. The proprietor has purchased the College one of the finest buildings in Worcester.

Mr. A. G. Mabee, the temperance lecturer under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., has been in the Plainfield Reform Club to consent to become either a licensed person or a signer of the certificate of any other applicant for license; and that no one who from illiteracy is unable to read or write shall be deemed competent to become one of the twelve requisite citizens and freeholders who are required to recommend an application. The same night that the recommendation was made the Plainfield Council passed to its second reading an ordinance which put in force the Mayor's recommendation with reference to illegal signers, but by a vote of 5 to 5 failed to adopt the other recommendations. It is claimed, however, by THE NEWS, that this is virtual prohibition, since few if any applicants can get twelve reputable freeholders who can write to sign their applications for licenses."

Author Julian Hawthorne and artist George Wharton Edwards are warm friends and occasionally may be seen together about town. One night recently they were in companionable over their cigars in a local drug-store and were the cynosure of many eyes. Mr. Hawthorne has a dash of the freedom and quaint originality of genius in his manner which characterized his father. He at present wears a beard, and on the afternoon mentioned his trousers were rolled up ready for a trudge to his Scotch Plains home through the mud caused by the dismal rainstorm of the morning. Mr. Hawthorne was at college a great athlete, and is thoroughly American. While in Germany he used to take early morning walks across a brick near his hotel. Each day he would meet in a narrow passage-way a big police-officer who invariably kept to the centre of the walk and forced Mr. Hawthorne to squeeze past as best he might. It wasn't long before the American tired of this, and the next time he met the officer he stopped short. His abrupt halt directly in front of the German was a surprise to the latter, and a stalwart attempt was made to brush the author aside. In an instant, however, the German lay on his back and the American had wrenched his sword from his hand. Mr. Hawthorne broke in twain the blade of the sword and threw it into the river. He then strode away and left the officer lying on the ground. The disgrace at losing his sword was so great that the officer never reported the affair, else Mr. Hawthorne might have found himself in trouble.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A GIRL wishes a situation at light housework, upstairs work, or as waitress. Good reference. Address "M" care of Evening News.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE. WE ARE FILLING IN THE GAP MADE BY THE HOLIDAY TRADE IN OUR STOCK, WITH NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS WHICH WE OFFER AT REASONABLE PRICES. GIVE US A TRIAL. POWLISON & JONES. 34 W. FRONT ST. 34

TAKING A DAY OFF.

Enjoying a Trip to Atlantic City as a Winter Resort.

"You can go to Atlantic City within about three hours and a half from Plainfield by this new connection, where a formerly took nearly six hours and a half longer," said Mr. E. F. Hellwig, secretary to a party reporter who was on a special train of seven parlor cars, on board of which were about one hundred gentlemen, including prominent railroad men and journalists, who were invited guests of the Central Railroad and of Atlantic City.

Mr. Baldwin, the able General Passenger Agent of the Central Railroad, was in charge of the party on the train, and entertained them as he so well can, so that everyone pronounced the trip to the famous Winter seaside resort one of great pleasure.

The day was exceedingly stormy, but the party was kept in good humor by the beautiful and exceedingly comfortable cars to heed the rain, which beat furiously against the outside of the window-panes.

"This is charming"—said Manager Woodruff, of The Newark Advertiser, whose constant smiles of wit and humor it was exceedingly possible to excel by any among the bright and witty company, who each contributed their share to provoking roaring laughter.

It was ascertained that the trip was the inauguration of the fast express service, and we predict for it a great success, since by no other route can reach the place so quickly and cheaply. The trip was made on schedule time, and when the party arrived at Atlantic City they were met by delegations of notable citizens, led by the Mayor, Mr. S. D. Hoffman, a committee consisting of the Finance, of Common Council, Judge John Goudley, and other members of the Board of Aldermen, the Chiefs of the several city departments, and the proprietors of the grand hotels with which the place abounds, and all were most cordially received. The guests were immediately conveyed in carriages to either the Seaside House, the Mansion House, or the Windsor, among which they had been distributed in convenient groups. In each hotel a banquet was spread and the guests were feasted in a manner that convinced every one that the Boniface knew how to keep hotels, which are unexcelled if even equaled anywhere along the coast.

After dinner the company were escorted along the beach, and told of the peculiarly tonic effects of the air, so mild in Winter and cool in Summer, and then the Mayor and Common Council, the jolly Judge Goudley, Boniface Charles Evans of the Seaside and Charles McGinley of the Mansion House, accompanied the guests aboard the train to the first station several miles out of town, where the former alighted, gathered on the platform and hastily repeated the cheers for the train re-spouting by waving their hats. Home was reached early in the evening, and the trip declared a most delightful one.

THE CONTEST IN THE FOURTH.

Why Mr. Voorhees Will War Against Mr. Fowler.

The contest of Mr Nathaniel W. Voorhees for the seat in the National Congress now occupied by Mr. Samuel Fowler by virtue of the official returns of the recent election will soon come to a head. Mr. Voorhees has served the following notice on Mr. Fowler:

SIR: Please take notice that the undersigned intends to contest your right to a seat in the House of Representatives of the United States, as a member thereof from the Fourth Congressional District of the State of New Jersey, by reason of an election held in said District on the sixth of November last past.

The grounds on which such contest will be made are as follows, viz:

First, On the ground of irregularity in the constitution and organization of many of the election boards sitting in various townships, wards and districts of the counties constituting said district.

Second, On the ground that the provisions of the law regulating the time and manner of holding elections were not observed in many of said wards, districts and townships.

Thirdly, On the ground that illegal votes were cast, received and counted for you.

Fourthly, On the ground that many legal votes were rejected, in number sufficient to have changed the result as declared.

Fifth, On the ground that error was committed in the counting of the votes cast for the undersigned throughout said District, which error if corrected would change the result of the election as declared.

NATHANIEL W. VOORHEES.

—Field & Randolph report steady gains to the sales of their specialties, such as glycerole of orange for the skin, dentine for the teeth, and hot drinks for the refreshment of thirsty throats and chilled bodies.

THAT FISH PROBLEM.

A Plainfield High School Pupil's Algebraic Solution.

In answer to the old mathematical problem stating that "a fish has a tail nine inches long and a head one-half as long as his tail and half as long as his body; and a body as long as his tail and half along as his head" and asking "How long is the fish?" a Plainfield High School pupil, Class of '90, works the following:

Let x equal the length of the head, y the length of the body, 9 inches equal the tail, and as plus y plus 9 inches equal the length of the fish. Then 9 inches equal the tail; 9 inches plus divided by 2 equal the length of the head; y plus x divided by 2 equal the length of the body; then nine-halves plus y divided by 2 equal x; 9 plus x divided by 2 equal y; 9 plus y equal 2x; 18 plus x equal 2y; 18 plus x equal 3y; 3x equal 36; x equals 12, the length of the head; substituting the value of x in the first equation, 9 plus y equal x; 9 plus y equal 24; y equals 15, the length of the body. Then 12 plus 15 plus 9 equal 36, the length of the fish.

GETTING READY FOR BLIZZARDS.

Big Rotary Steam Shovels to be Used This Winter.

It is said that the New Jersey Central and Philadelphia and Reading railroads are constructing a number of snow-ploughs to be in readiness for an emergency. One of the big steam rotary snow-shovels such as is being built for the New York Central at the Cook Locomotive Works, Paterson, would unquestionably be of more real service to the Reading road than a dozen of the ploughs that could be built in a year. Up to last Winter the Northern Pacific was unable to use several of its branches in the snowbound region of the Northwest, but when a few of the steam snow shovels were put in service the entire line was kept clear throughout the Winter, a thing which had never before occurred in the history of the road.

ANOTHER COUNTY SCHEME.

Mr. Martin Wants to Change Hunterdon's Boundary.

Mr. Archer N. Martin—whose advertisement proposing to form a new county of parts of Somerset, Morris, Essex and Union published in yesterday's NEWS—has a similar notice in this week's Somerville Messenger. It speaks for itself:

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next session of the Legislature of New Jersey to change the boundary line of Hunterdon county where it adjoins Somerset county.

ARCHER N. MARTIN.

Somerville, Dec. 10, 1888.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending January 9th, 1889.

Anderson, Miss Anna
Angle, D A
Amerman, Miss Mary
Runyon, Albert
Bracken, Miss Mary
Brown, Miss M E
Carman, Albert
Combs, Miss Isaac
Clerk of Raritan Classis
Dunn, N B
Dubmaster, C S
E L N,
Elliott, John
Fink, Miss Augusta
Fix, C S
Flood, J T
Freeman, J H
Gilbert, C A S
Hanlon, Louis
Hamilton, Miss Nellie
Judge, Miss Ellen
Kent, Miss Mary
Kingslow, Mrs Kate
Loudenmann, Thomas
Lane, Miss Carrie
Lyon, Miss Linnie D
Miller, Fred
Miller, Miss
Mandeld, J W
Meade, E P
Nolan, Miss Maggie M
Noyes, Mrs J R D
Nash, J
Ofinger, Harris
Randolph, H L
Wykoff, Edward A
Wilson, Samuel

Vox: Those Are the Rules.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I am interested in the sentence competition you have opened. You publish no governing rules, but I assume that the usual ones in similar cases are to be observed, viz: First, All words to be English. Secondly, No letter to be repeated in any sentence oftener than it occurs in the text. Thirdly, Each sentence to be a distinct statement, containing at least one nominative and one verb. If I am incorrect, or if there are any other limitations, please inform me. ONE OF THE COMPETITORS.

GREAT Sacrifice Sale of OVERCOATS

$25 Overcoats for $18
22 " " 15
20 " " 13
18 " " 12
15 " " 10
12 " " 7
10 " " 5

To close out our entire stock of Winter Clothing we have made the above sweeping reductions. Come early and get a good choice.

Schwed Brothers, 7 E. Front Street.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in German and French under the instructions of MR. F. F. HELLWIG, at reasonable rates. Call at 15 East Fifth street between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m. 34

THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Some of the Most Important Transactions Yesterday.

TRENTON, Jan. 10.—The legislature remained in session about two hours and then adjourned until Monday morning.

In the senate Preston Rogers announced the various committees, and Senator Edwards introduced a bill providing for the incorporation of associations of enough firemen to man and the formation of a state firemen's association. There was also offered a supplement to the act entitled an act to divide the counties of the state into sections, to be known as game sections, and to provide for shooting certain game birds and animals.

The most important bill introduced into the house was offered by Assemblyman O'Connor of Hudson, and was entitled an act prescribing a period in each year during which and the terms under which racing may take place upon any race track in the state.

This is a strike against horse racing as conducted at Clifton and Guttenberg. The bill provides that 10 per cent. of the receipts from all sources must go to the state treasurer. Racing can only be held thirty days during the year, and between June 15 and Oct. 15. The penalty for violating the law is a fine of $5,000.

D. M. Kane, of Middlesex county, offered a bill, covering twenty-eight pages of legal cap, providing for a secret ballot according to the Australian system. This was introduced at the instigation of the labor organizations, and is to be made a caucus measure of the Democrats.

The Committees announced by President Watts were as follows: Judiciary—Wykoff, Adrian and Nevius; Revision of Laws—Edwards, Wykoff and Lewis; Corporations—Board, Smith and Rue; Corporations—Edwards, Adrian and Martin; Railroads and Canals—Baker, Bogart and Fleming; Banks—Smith, Thompson, Rue, Bogart and Leaming; Education—Wykoff, Smith and Rue; Militia—Pfeiffer, Baker and Fleming; Fisheries—Rue, Wykoff, Smith and Rue; Riparian Rights—Adrian, Edwards and Gardner; Agriculture—Newell, Everett and Rue; Miscellaneous—Wykoff, Newell, Pfeiffer and Nevius; Elections—Adrian, Malon and Miller; Claims and Pensions—Newell, Everett and Miller; Unfinished Business—Malon, Newell and Martin; Engrossed Bills—Pfeiffer, Malon and Carter; Labor and Industries—Baker, Smith and Carter. Joint Committees: Treasurer—Sobert, Pfeiffer and Thompson; State Prison—Pfeiffer, Malon and Carter; Lunatic Asylums—Wykoff, Smith and Thompson; State Library—Baker, Adrian and Miller; Public Grounds and Buildings—Newell, Malon and Rue; Printing—Bogart, Newell and Gardner; Penal Bills—Baker, Wykoff and Gardner; Commerce and Navigation—Adrian, Everett and Cranmer; Federal Relations—Ward, Wykoff and Newell; Soldiers' Home—Smith, Newell and Nevius; Reform School for Boys—Adrian, Smith and Leaming; Industrial School for Girls—Adrian, Bogart and Leaming; New Jersey School for Deaf Mutes—Pfeiffer, Smith and Martin.

—The Rev. J. B. Cleaver's Berean Class is conducting a series of revival services during the Winter. An Evangelist—a woman—will speak Sunday night, and she and others will conduct meetings during the week.

Great Reduction in Holiday Goods for everyone at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn, FASHIONABLE MILLINER, latest shapes of Bonnets and Hats FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS. Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

Edw. C. Mulford, BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE. North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Silvertande Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine) of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

GARRET Q. PACKER, Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

AS THIS IS NOT our active season for trade in new goods, it is the best time to have your Furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattresses renovated and made over. We are prepared to do such work in the best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock.

23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue. Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

THESE DULL MONTHS most business houses commence to reduce their stock; we TRY to keep up the sizes on all regular goods. If your shoe man does not have what you want you can generally find it by calling on us; please don't forget we keep the largest assortment of FOOT WEAR of any house in Union county.

DOANE & VanARSDALE, 22 W. Front St., THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

A WATCH 100 YEARS OLD SOLDIER.

While William Ruskin, of No. 731 High street, Newark, hurried down Delaware street, Monday, to attend a meeting of the Board of Freeholders, he stopped at the corner to catch a train. He was hurrying because his watch was slow. The watch is valued as an heirloom. It was in the Ruskin family one hundred years. The loss was reported to the New York police.

A PASSENGER'S FATAL MISTAKE.

A Pennsylvania Railroad train last evening at Rahway was about to start, when a man reached the bridge crossing the river before stopping. Conrad Consalmus, of Woodbridge, a passenger, thinking the train had stopped at the station, alighted, and in the darkness walked off into the river. He managed to reach the shore but died in a few minutes from the shock.

ASSEMBLYMAN SCHENCK'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Assemblyman Joseph Schenck, of Newark, left Trenton on Monday morning on a train which makes no stop in Newark, but he concluded to get off at the Market street station in this city. He jumped from the train, which was going through at a fearly rate, and, falling flat on his face, rolled off the steep platform to the ground below the train and the platform. He had presence of mind enough to keep perfectly still, and the train did not touch him. The trainmen stopped by a brakeman who saw him fall. He was not seriously injured.

CASES AGAINST LIQUOR-DEALERS.

The Grand Jury of Essex County, sitting at Newark, has found indictments against about eighty persons for selling liquor Sunday, in violation of the Blue Law of last Winter. Most of the indictments are for liquor-sellers in Newark, and some are against grocers who had been complained of by the Excise Board. More than forty of the indictments were had against saloon-keepers in Orange, and found by the Newark Law and Order Association. The Grand Jury is nearly through with its work, and will report to the court during the present week. The news of the Grand Jury's action, when the facts leaked out yesterday, spread consternation among liquor-sellers in Newark. It is believed that conviction can be had in nearly every case. This involves the forfeiture of the license and severe penalties.

The Free School for Women.

The Board of Education will permit the use of the High School building for an evening school for women, provided there are twenty-five in attendance. Those who wish to join this class are requested to meet at the High School building, Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

C. E. CLARKE, NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.

New Goods now ready. Everything first-class in quality, full measure, and worth the price.

Dress linings, Notions of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Worsteds, Germantown Wools, Knitting Yarns, Bustrodes, Silks and Cottons, Pinking and Stamping.

C. E. CLARKE. NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Sweeping Reduction in CLOAKS and JACKETS AT POPE'S.

NO. 40 NORTH AVENUE.

LOCOMOTIVE REVIEW

MANY CALAMITIES

Destructive Work of a Cyclone in Pennsylvania.

DEATH BY WIND AND FIRE.

Immense Buildings Fall Upon Their Occupants.

OVER 100 VICTIMS AT READING.

Double Catastrophe at Pittsburg. Rescuers Crushed.

DISASTERS ALL OVER THE STATE.

Grimshaw & Bros. Silk Mill, at Reading, Collapses Upon Several Hundred Operatives—Explosions Follow the Wreck at the Railroad Shops, and Workmen Are Crushed and Roasted—Williamsport and Carlisle Also Badly Damaged—Great Destruction Has Been Wrought in the Rural Districts, but Wires Are Down and News Is Meager—The Cyclone Reaches Brooklyn in the Evening—An Explosion Which Shook the City.

READING, Pa., Jan. 10.—A cyclone struck this city shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon, demolishing a number of buildings, including Grimshaw & Bros. large silk mill. In the latter were upwards of 300 operatives, who were buried in the ruins, and many were killed. At 9.30 p.m. about 100 persons had been taken out, many of whom are dead. It was impossible, owing to the confusion, to obtain a list of the injured and killed, but it is known that the killed and injured will exceed 150.

The storm swept down the Lebanon Valley railroad and many barns and other properties are reported wrecked.

The telegraph wires in the track of the storm were badly mixed up, and it is impossible to get details, but it is known that great damage has been done. When the cyclone first struck Reading the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company's paint shops were unroofed, and in less than five minutes the entire structure was enveloped in flames. Several gas chambers underneath the paint shops exploded and four persons were killed and several others badly hurt. The killed are: George Scoaster, Sheridan Jones, Albert Loudenslager and John Kepler.

The storm created considerable other dwelling out destruction in its path. Nine dwellings on North Eighth and Marion streets were unroofed and otherwise badly damaged. The cyclone cost a wreck of about $50 loss, and everything in its way was either leveled to the ground or very badly wrecked. The next building in its track was the immense silk mill owned by Grimshaw & Bros., located on Twelfth and Marion streets. This building was filled with several hundred operatives, and not a single escaped unhurt. The structure, which was four stories high and 200 by 70 feet, is one mass of ruins. Not a single brick remains of the beautiful building except the stock and engine room.

The fire department was called out and 10,000 men, women and children quickly assembled about the wrecked mill. The cries of the wounded and dying added to their fears were heartrending. Willing hands, however, quickly set to work and in a short time scores of persons had been taken out. Two of these were dead and the others were badly injured. Those who were less seriously hurt were taken to their homes, while those who received more serious injuries were taken to the hospitals.

The killed so far recovered are: Annie Seidmour, Ella Long, Amelia Christman, Henry Crocker, foreman; Mary Robinour, Lizzie Long, John Reber, Mrs. Christman, William Robinson, Rose Klemmer, Katie Bowman, Tillie Groh and Eva Leeds.

The injured are: George Newman, John Austin, Sallie Hassler, Mary Rossel, George Nieman, Sallie Young, Sallie Hassler, George Grimshaw, Jr., one of the owners; Augustus F. Schoch, Eric Klopsch, Kate Hartman, Sallie E. Bright, Minnie Frankenfield, Kate Fitzpatrick, Minnie Merkel, Annie and Howard Bricker, Sallie Saylor, Lizzie Layman, Frank Hoffman, Mrs. Solem, Ellie Pigem. These have been taken out. It will take until 6 o'clock in the morning, probably late in the day, before the ruins can be cleared away and the killed and injured are recovered.

DISASTERS AT PITTSBURG.

A Big New Building Falls Upon the Workmen and Neighboring Houses, Killing and Wounding Many—A Second Crash Crushes the Rescuers.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.—There was an awful catastrophe at 12:20 yesterday afternoon. The high wind that struck the city at that hour completely demolished the large brick building in process of construction in Diamond alley, immediately in the rear of Wells & Co.'s Money Mart. The building had been completed to the seventh story. It is a complete wreck, and as it went down it crushed in the other shops and roofs. Falling debris was thrown against Waldin & Co.'s store, the front of which was knocked out. The floor of the store is full of debris. The men are known to have been killed outright in fifteen injured. There were at least twenty men working on the new building. The rear of all the stores on Wood street as far up as the hat store of Pinkus Bros. were wrecked.

Six men were in the barber shop. Two have been recovered alive, two are dead and two are still under the debris. There were at least fifteen printers in the rear of Walden & Company's store, on the second floor, and many of these, including the ladies and girls, could be brought out they were carried on stretchers to the various hospitals. One man on top of the new building fell into the basement. His skull was fractured and both legs were broken. The firemen and police at once went to rescue the victims or their dead bodies from the ruins.

Just at the time the whirlwind struck the building most of the men were on the first floor, it being 4 hour hour, and were sitting around the fire eating.

The manager of J. A. Gallinger's china-ware store was crushed in.

Every few seconds during the afternoon painful cries would come from under the mass of wood and bricks, and encouraging shouts would go up from the crowd. The sight was heartrending, and moved many to tears in the midst of their work of rescue.

There is nothing left standing but the rear wall and part of the side toward Market street. Toward Wood street there is nothing left but a mass of broken brick and splintered timbers.

The signal officer says the wind storm or

Continued on Second Page.

surricane was the most severe we have had at this station in years. Its movement made it particularly destructive and harder to withstand than had the wind risen gradually. The velocity was forty miles an hour, and the storm lasted about ten minutes.

Crowds thronged the streets, eager for news or sorrowful to assist in the rescue of the unfortunates entombed. Policemen and firemen and citizens were hard at work on the ruins hunting for imprisoned people.

At 4:45 o'clock a portion of a wall which had escaped the fall of the building gave way, burying three firemen and Rev. Father Canavan, who were trying to get water to an injured boy. The firemen were slightly injured, Father Canavan's head was cut, and his back cut and bruised.

The following is a list of the killed reported at police headquarters:

Stanislaus Springer, Allegheny.

W. W. McKown.

Samuel Brown, Jr., lying dead under steam boiler.

Charles Pfeist, employes in barber shop, suffocated.

William Gottman, body still covered by debris.

George Mason, residence unknown, at morgue.

Dr. J. L. Reed, one of the oldest physicians in the city.

Two unknown men at morgue.

OTHER BUILDINGS WRECKED.

The new Iron City Hot Works building, at the corner of Forty-sixth and Smallfield streets, was entirely demolished by the wind, and William Hantz, a shafting rigger, was instantly killed. Loss on building, $10,000; insured.

The historic Fort Pitt foundry, at the corner of Ross and Thirteenth streets, is badly wrecked. The Thirteenth street side was blown out entirely. Loss, $7,000.

Telegraph, electric light and telephone wires throughout the city are badly broken and tangled. Several houses in the west end and south side of the city were more or less damaged, the most serious being the destruction of the roof of the South Side market house and a part of the roof of Oliver Bros. & Phillips' store.

There was but little damage to property in Allegheny City.

The steam stream the shops of the Westinghouse Air Brake company, a large brick structure on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, near this city. One side of the foundation was damaged, leaving the building in a dangerous condition. The damage will be very heavy.

Trainmen report damage to property on nearly all the railroads entering in the city. At Apollo on the West Pennsylvania railroad, considerable damage was done and one man killed. A number of buildings were destroyed at Blairsville, O. Several buildings were blown down at Jeannette, on the Pennsylvania road.

A telegram to The Times from Altoona states that trees were down throughout the central part of the state, but that trainmen coming in to Altoona report damage in all the interior towns, and the loss, it is expected, will be very heavy, several hundred dollars. Several bridges were also blown down. Reports of a similar nature are coming in from all points in the western part of the state.

WILLIAMSPORT CATCHES IT.

A Dozen Houses Demolished—Ten Men Imbedded in Wrecked Chimney Stack.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 10.—A terrible storm of wind, accompanied by torrents of rain, swept down the West Branch valley. Considerable damage was done in all directions, the heaviest loss being in this city, but communication is not interfered with.

The storm struck this city at 4:45 p. m. and in less than an hour a dozen houses were demolished, the roofs of many others were unroofed, and in less than ten minutes the entire structure was enveloped in flames. Several gas chambers underneath the paint shops exploded and four persons were killed and several others badly hurt. The killed are: George Scoaster, Sheridan Jones, Albert Loudenslager and John Kepler.

The storm created considerable other dwelling out destruction in its path. Nine dwellings on North Eighth and Marion streets were unroofed and otherwise badly damaged. The cyclone cost a wreck of about $50 loss, and everything in its way was either leveled to the ground or very badly wrecked. The next building in its track was the immense silk mill owned by Grimshaw & Bros., located on Twelfth and Marion streets. This building was filled with several hundred operatives, and not a single escaped unhurt. The structure, which was four stories high and 200 by 70 feet, is one mass of ruins. Not a single brick remains of the beautiful building except the stock and engine room.

The fire department was called out and 10,000 men, women and children quickly assembled about the wrecked mill. The cries of the wounded and dying added to their fears were heartrending. Willing hands, however, quickly set to work and in a short time scores of persons had been taken out. Two of these were dead and the others were badly injured. Those who were less seriously hurt were taken to their homes, while those who received more serious injuries were taken to the hospitals.

The killed so far recovered are: Annie Seidmour, Ella Long, Amelia Christman, Henry Crocker, foreman; Mary Robinour, Lizzie Long, John Reber, Mrs. Christman, William Robinson, Rose Klemmer, Katie Bowman, Tillie Groh and Eva Leeds.

The injured are: George Newman, John Austin, Sallie Hassler, Mary Rossel, George Nieman, Sallie Young, Sallie Hassler, George Grimshaw, Jr., one of the owners; Augustus F. Schoch, Eric Klopsch, Kate Hartman, Sallie E. Bright, Minnie Frankenfield, Kate Fitzpatrick, Minnie Merkel, Annie and Howard Bricker, Sallie Saylor, Lizzie Layman, Frank Hoffman, Mrs. Solem, Ellie Pigem. These have been taken out. It will take until 6 o'clock in the morning, probably late in the day, before the ruins can be cleared away and the killed and injured are recovered.

BROOKLYN GETS A SLICE.

Considerable Damage Done, but No Lives Lost.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 10.—Brooklyn was visited by a genuine cyclone at 5:30. It came from the southeast, and in less than three minutes did many thousand dollars worth of damage. It was about 7:30 o'clock that a fierce blast of wind appeared at the corner of Churches. It seemed to bounce up and down like a rubber ball, uprooting many houses, tearing up great trees that have withstood the storms of many years, and demolishing plate glass windows, fences, signs and outhouses.

That such lives were not lost is singularly providential. As described the cyclone took almost every particular similar to the one that struck the town of Wallingford, Conn., on Monday. It appeared to be greater part of the wooden buildings in the town and killing over a score of people. If anything, the cyclone that cavorted about the City of Churches last night is believed to be of even greater energy.

SMOKESTACKS BLOWN DOWN.

The Gale Strikes a Nail Mill—Two Killed and Many Hurt.

SUSSEX, Pa., Jan. 10.—A terrible accident occurred in this city at 5:30 o'clock. A rain and wind storm came up suddenly and blew over the smokestack of the Sussex nail mill. The mill is situated between the Reading and Pennsylvania roads, on the outskirts of the city.

The first is the puddling mill, having six furnaces. Stack No. 3 was thrown over on the roof, dropping with it stack No. 2. They crashed through the roof, and completely demolishing the puddling department of the mill. Thirty-five men were employed in this department and half of these were buried in the debris. The fire alarm was sounded and soon hundreds surrounded the mill. Men were carried half sick ill.

A young boy whose name is unknown and C. C. Shoemaker of Milton were killed. A dozen others were badly hurt.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION IN BROOKLYN.

The Entire City Shaken—Great Damage, but No Lives Lost.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 10.—A tank of gas at the Citizens' Gas company's works, Smith and Fifth streets, exploded last evening, and shook the city for miles around. The huge tanks were partially scattered, and the ruins caught fire and were destroyed. The explosion caused the total destruction of the three large tanks, involving a loss of $100,000. Three small gasometer stanties near the works caught fire and were destroyed. The explosion caused great alarm in South Brooklyn, and the streets were crowed gathered about the works, which caught fire immediately after the first explosion.

A second explosion occurred and the people fled in all directions. For a time it was feared that some loss of life had occurred, but no casualties have been reported.

The 110 men quartered at the marine barracks in the navy yard fell into bed long to look at the fire. While they were there engaged the upper portion of the eastern half of the immense gasometer, 100 feet in ground, either from the force of the gas tanks explosions, or by a high wind which prevailed at the time. The fortunate absence of the men from the barracks probably prevented a serious loss of life and limb. As it was the damage amounts to about $10,000.

A COSTLY DOSE OF MEDICINE.

In Reaching for It Mr. Sarsaparilla Upsets a Lamp and Causes a $40,000 Blaze.

ESTHERTOWN, N. J., Jan. 10.—A fire which broke out in the furniture store of Henry Sarsaparilla destroyed the business section of the village in a few hours. The fire caused a damage of about $40,000, endangering many lives and rendering a number of people homeless. The burned buildings were situated on Park row, the directory of the beautiful park and opposite the Erie railway station.

Mr. Sarsaparilla is very sick with pneumonia, and was alone in his bedroom, back of his shop. He attempted to take a dose of medicine, and leaning over to reach it he upset a kerosene lamp, which fell to the floor. In a moment the room was in a blaze. Sarsaparilla, in his night clothes, crawled on his hands and knees through the shop out to the street, screaming for help. As soon as the people saw the alarm he fainted away. He was badly burned, and it is feared he will not recover. The insurance on the property burned amounts to about $25,000.

Wide Extent of the Storm.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—A flurry of wet snow, melt ng as it fell, began here at about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, accompanied by a cold, considerable damage was done and one man killed. A number of buildings were destroyed at Shelbyville, O. Several buildings were blown down at Jeannette, on the Pennsylvania road.

A telegram to The Times from Altoona states that trees were down throughout the central part of the state, but that trainmen coming in to Altoona report damage in all the interior towns, and the loss, it is expected, will be very heavy, several hundred dollars. Several bridges were also blown down. Reports of a similar nature are coming in from all points in the western part of the state.

BEQUESTS FOR CHARITY.

Many Connecticut Institutions Benefit by Mr. Welles' Will.

HARTFORD, Jan. 10.—The will of John S. Welles, of this city, disposes of $125,000 in bequests to relatives, and gives the residue of the estate, probably $500,000, to charitable institutions. The public bequests include $10,000 for the benefit of meritorious students in the Yale Theological seminary, $10,000 for the Connecticut Home Missionary society, $10,000 for the fund for disabled ministers, $5,000 for the American Congregational Home Missionary society, $5,000 to the Hartford Orphan asylum, $5,000 for the American Missionary association, of New York city, $3,000 for the American Congregational Union, of New York, $3,000 for the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing society, of Boston; $10,000 for the Old People's home in this city, $6,000 for the Hartford hospital, $2,000 for the Home for Mission Children at Auburndale, $5,000 for Warburton chapel, in Hartford, and $3,000 each for the Hartford Union for Home Work and the Hartford Orphan asylum, in this city. The sum of $1,500 is left for the establishment of a fellowship in Hartford Theological seminary.

The Old People's Home and the Theological seminary here are the residuary legatees. Their bequests will become available after the death of the widow, Mrs. Maria Welles. The executors are Wm. H. Gillman, of Hartford, New London and J. M. Allen, of this city.

WHERE IS WHARTON?

But Where Is Their $6,000? Is What an Insurance Company Wants to Know.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—The Mail prints the following: William B. Wharton, until recently the western agent of the International Marine Insurance company, of Liverpool, England, is charged with the blowing up of the Gulf building, and the company's officers are seeking him, urged on by the incentive of a reward of $6,000 pledged to have collected and failed to turn in to the company's treasurer. Mr. Wharton left the city about six weeks ago, but the company from motives of policy has kept the matter about a month ago, when their American claim agents at Philadelphia instituted an investigation of the affairs of the Chicago office, and found a deficit of $4,680 to $6,000 in Wharton's accounts.

A Victory for Goff and McGinnis.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 10.—In the circuit court Judge Guthrie quashed the rule awarded against the county court to show cause why it should not be attached for contempt in for warding the certificate of election in this county for governor and congressman, and issued an injunction granted by Judge McGinnis, of the Ohio circuit court. It also dismissed the bill of injunction and the writ of certiorari heretofore awarded Goff, Democratic candidate for governor, and Mr. Alderson. This is a complete victory, and gives Goff and McGinnis a clear majority on the face of the returns for governor and congressman, respectively.

Union of Knights of Labor.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Jan. 10.—District Assembly No. 220, Knights of Labor, consisting assemblies in Clinton, Clearfield and Center counties, in convention discussed the proposed union with District Assembly No. 191, composed of Blair, Huntingdon and Cambria counties. District Assembly No. 220 has about 4,500 members and No. 191 has about 6,000. The convention ratified the union, and it will likely be consummated, making it a powerful district assembly.

The Record Beaten the Champions.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 10.—In the speed skating contest for the amateur championship of the world Von Panzelin, the Russian champion, won the one mile race, covering the distance in 2 minutes 52 2-5 seconds. Donahue, of Newburg, America's representative, made the mile in 2 minutes 1-5 second.

ELKINS AND BLAINE.

Both Are Said to Be Virtually Slated.

THEIR LONGINGS FOR OFFICE.

Gen. Harrison Reported As Greatly Vexed Over Blaine, but Cheerful About Elkins—His Tongue Said to Have Been Momentarily Unloosed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 10.—Fate smiled on Stephen B. Elkins, and he probably had no notion last night how good his chances are to become one of President Harrison's advisers in the new administration. Mr. Elkins' message of about $40,000, endangering many lives and rendering a number of people homeless. The burned buildings were situated on Park row, the directory of the beautiful park and opposite the Erie railway station.

Mr. Sarsaparilla is very sick with pneumonia, and was alone in his bedroom, back of his shop. He attempted to take a dose of medicine, and leaning over to reach it he upset a kerosene lamp, which fell to the floor. In a moment the room was in a blaze. Sarsaparilla, in his night clothes, crawled on his hands and knees through the shop out to the street, screaming for help. As soon as the people saw the alarm he fainted away. He was badly burned, and it is feared he will not recover. The insurance on the property burned amounts to about $25,000.

Wide Extent of the Storm.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—A flurry of wet snow, melt ng as it fell, began here at about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, accompanied by a cold, considerable damage was done and one man killed. A number of buildings were destroyed at Shelbyville, O. Several buildings were blown down at Jeannette, on the Pennsylvania road.

A telegram to The Times from Altoona states that trees were down throughout the central part of the state, but that trainmen coming in to Altoona report damage in all the interior towns, and the loss, it is expected, will be very heavy, several hundred dollars. Several bridges were also blown down. Reports of a similar nature are coming in from all points in the western part of the state.

WILLIAMSPORT CATCHES IT.

A Dozen Houses Demolished—Ten Men Imbedded in Wrecked Chimney Stack.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 10.—A terrible storm of wind, accompanied by torrents of rain, swept down the West Branch valley. Considerable damage was done in all directions, the heaviest loss being in this city, but communication is not interfered with.

Market House Destroyed at York.

YORK, Pa., Jan. 10.—An unusually severe storm visited this city at 4.45 p. m. The Western Market house was entirely demolished. No one was injured by the collapse. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

BEQUESTS FOR CHARITY.

Many Connecticut Institutions Benefit by Mr. Welles' Will.

HARTFORD, Jan. 10.—The will of John S. Welles, of this city, disposes of $125,000 in bequests to relatives, and gives the residue of the estate, probably $500,000, to charitable institutions. The public bequests include $10,000 for the benefit of meritorious students in the Yale Theological seminary, $10,000 for the Connecticut Home Missionary society, $10,000 for the fund for disabled ministers, $5,000 for the American Congregational Home Missionary society, $5,000 to the Hartford Orphan asylum, $5,000 for the American Missionary association, of New York city, $3,000 for the American Congregational Union, of New York, $3,000 for the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing society, of Boston; $10,000 for the Old People's home in this city, $6,000 for the Hartford hospital, $2,000 for the Home for Mission Children at Auburndale, $5,000 for Warburton chapel, in Hartford, and $3,000 each for the Hartford Union for Home Work and the Hartford Orphan asylum, in this city. The sum of $1,500 is left for the establishment of a fellowship in Hartford Theological seminary.

The Old People's Home and the Theological seminary here are the residuary legatees. Their bequests will become available after the death of the widow, Mrs. Maria Welles. The executors are Wm. H. Gillman, of Hartford, New London and J. M. Allen, of this city.

WHERE IS WHARTON?

But Where Is Their $6,000? Is What an Insurance Company Wants to Know.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—The Mail prints the following: William B. Wharton, until recently the western agent of the International Marine Insurance company, of Liverpool, England, is charged with the blowing up of the Gulf building, and the company's officers are seeking him, urged on by the incentive of a reward of $6,000 pledged to have collected and failed to turn in to the company's treasurer. Mr. Wharton left the city about six weeks ago, but the company from motives of policy has kept the matter about a month ago, when their American claim agents at Philadelphia instituted an investigation of the affairs of the Chicago office, and found a deficit of $4,680 to $6,000 in Wharton's accounts.

A Victory for Goff and McGinnis.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 10.—In the circuit court Judge Guthrie quashed the rule awarded against the county court to show cause why it should not be attached for contempt in for warding the certificate of election in this county for governor and congressman, and issued an injunction granted by Judge McGinnis, of the Ohio circuit court. It also dismissed the bill of injunction and the writ of certiorari heretofore awarded Goff, Democratic candidate for governor, and Mr. Alderson. This is a complete victory, and gives Goff and McGinnis a clear majority on the face of the returns for governor and congressman, respectively.

Union of Knights of Labor.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Jan. 10.—District Assembly No. 220, Knights of Labor, consisting assemblies in Clinton, Clearfield and Center counties, in convention discussed the proposed union with District Assembly No. 191, composed of Blair, Huntingdon and Cambria counties. District Assembly No. 220 has about 4,500 members and No. 191 has about 6,000. The convention ratified the union, and it will likely be consummated, making it a powerful district assembly.

The Record Beaten the Champions.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 10.—In the speed skating contest for the amateur championship of the world Von Panzelin, the Russian champion, won the one mile race, covering the distance in 2 minutes 52 2-5 seconds. Donahue, of Newburg, America's representative, made the mile in 2 minutes 1-5 second.

THE SUGAR SWINDLERS.

Further Startling Details Concerning the Frauds and Methods of Operation.

Many Prominent Citizens Implicated—Connection of Havemeyer, Cotterill and Dalzell Exposed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Treasurer Robertson, of this city, and Mr. Dalzell, of the firm of Dalzell, Gilmour & Leighton, of Sheffield, England, adopted a different executive policy yesterday from that which has been followed since the sugar frauds were discovered. They issued the following statement of the variety of his statements concerning the company's progress and affairs.

These statements at times have been positively contradictory. Yesterday he decided to be silent, absolutely silent. This was in response to further dispatches from President Cotterill out in Michigan. Mr. Cotterill had warned Mr. Robertson not to talk about him (Mr. Cotterill's) mission in Michigan. He informed Mr. Robertson that he must stop talking about himself. Mr. Robertson complied.

DETROIT, Jan. 10.—The News of this city Monday republished an item which originally appeared in The New York Sun, charging W. H. Cotterill with having absconded from England after embezzling large sums of money from clients. Cotterill, of electric sugar notoriety, believes that he is the man mentioned in the publication. He remained last night that he will sue The News and report to every court to prove that that paper libeled him. Cotterill has already engaged lawyers and the suit will be pushed.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 10.—Mrs. Friend is in this neighborhood, but her exact location is not known. It is rumored here that Howard Cotterill, who has been trying diplomacy thus far, means to try harsher means soon. It is predicted that if she is arrested Cotterill will be held fellow. W. E. Howard has not been seen here or at Milan for several days, and while it is alleged that he is in New York it is thought he is either in Ohio or Canada. Mrs. Howard and the Halsteads are at Milan.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

The House Fully Organized—The Senate Awaits Governor Hill.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—At the assembly last night Speaker Cole announced the standing committees, also the appointments of Charles A. Brooks as postmaster; C. A. Davenport, C. R. Knox, D. Hayes Agnew and Frederick Webster and C. C. Brown as doorkeepers, and various minor appointments. Also J. K. Apgar as speaker's clerk, A. C. Flint as assistant clerk of the house, and Frank S. Mitchell as journal clerk, W. B. Starbey as librarian, and H. W. Baller as superintendent of documents.

A resolution received from the senate recalling from the governor for amendment the bill referring to time of meeting of the electoral college was concurred in. Mr. Hedley quickly moved to adjourn. Mr. Sheehan tried to ask if the house did not meet for other business than organization, but the speaker said a motion to adjourn was not debatable. The motion was put and the house declared adjourned.

In the senate the Stevens water bill and Mr. Hendricks' bill electing the governor and member of bills were introduced and referred.

Appointment Not Confirmed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Postmaster Lewis McMullen was removed from his position yesterday by the order of President Cleveland. The action created much surprise, but it had been known for some time that Secretary Fairchild had asked the president on Dec. 31 to remove Mr. McMullen, and in the custom house the action has been expected. Every one knows the fight that operators over the removal, as the appointee's department, over since Mr. McMullen took the office, has been the stronghold of the Republican leaders here. It is believed, will now have to follow their champion.

VOLCANO IN ERUPTION.

Terrific Explosion Heard for Miles—Lava Flowing in Streams.

NAPLES, Jan. 10.—The volcanic eruption of Mount Vesuvius is increasing in activity. The new cone which has formed has been enlarged by the addition of several of enormous land slide at Fosilippo. A mass of rock and earth measuring 5,000 cubic yards fell upon a number of houses, crushing them, but fortunately killing only one person. Several cattle were killed and a large amount of property was destroyed.

The Carpet Makers' Strike.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The differences between Higgins & Co. and their striking employes remain unsettled. The firm claims that about all the hands they need are at work, but admit that they could use quite a number of skilled hands. The strikers claim the only cause of the strike is that the skilled workers they did not call out. The work the hands do, they say, is useless unless the finishers are there to take it up.

O'Brien Knights Dan His Contempt.

DUBLIN, Jan. 10.—Mr. William O'Brien has decided that the leaders of the branches of the Parnell commission now pay the fine imposed upon him by that body for his contempt in criticising the proceedings of the court in his paper, United Ireland, and in public speeches. It is therefore difficult to see how he can escape going to jail.

The Shah's Proposed Tour.

TEHERAN, Jan. 11.—The Shah has completed his plans for the coming visits to foreign courts. He will go to St. Petersburg in April. After a short sojourn there he will visit in turn France, Spain, Italy, Montenegro, Greece, Turkey and Asia Minor.

Professor Goldwin Seriously Ill.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—Professor Goldwin is seriously ill at Hamburg as the result of his imprisonment. He will get to St. Petersburg.

Killed by a Cave In.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 10.—Lee Workestors and Neis Ephion, working in an excavation in Martin's lumber yard, were buried alive by a cave in. A large force of men at once set to work to rescue them, but both were dead when extricated. Workestors leaves a widow and seven children unaided.

Died of Her Injuries.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Mrs. Harrington, of this city, died in St. Mary's hospital, Hoboken, from the effects of injuries received at the hands of James Carroll last Monday morning. The fate of the other of the crew is not yet known. A heavy southeast gale is blowing.

Another Royal Betrothal.

SOFIA, Jan. 10.—It is probable that the betrothal of Prince Ferdinand to the eldest daughter of the Count of Flanders will soon be officially announced.

Weather Indications.

Clear and much colder; high westerly winds, diminishing in force during the night.

DOINGS AT THE CAPITAL.

Good Progress Made with the Tariff Bill.

THE HOUSE DEADLOCKED AGAIN.

Several Amendments in the Senate Substitute Bill Accepted and Rejected—The House Continues Doing Nothing with All Its Might and Main.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The senate made considerable progress in the discussion of the tariff measure.

The tariff bill was taken up at the conclusion of the morning business and the discussion of the bill was resumed by Mr. Vance Tuesday, providing that the duty on ad article in the free, hemp and jute schedule shall exceed 50 per cent. ad valorem, was rejected, 19 to 25.

Mr. Vance moved to strike out Mr. Dolph's amendment to put bituminous coal on the free list was rejected—yeas, 11; nays, 31. The duty on yard clothing manufactured from worsted goods was increased from 40 to 50 cents per square foot. The duty on jewelry not otherwise provided for was increased from 25 to 40 per cent.

The house met this morning in filibustering.

At the conclusion of the chaplain's prayer Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, called the speaker's attention to the absence of a quorum. Speaker of the journal "upon the appearance of a quorum." He raised the point that the journal could not be read until it was apparent that a quorum was present.

A roll call was ordered. At the conclusion Mr. Weaver introduced dilatory motions until 8:10, when he permitted the reading of the journal.

Then Mr. Springer made an effort to obtain an order for a final vote on the Oklahoma bill Jan. 17, but was defeated, and the house adjourned without doing any business whatever.

There is a revival of the talk of an extra session of congress after March 4, in view of the fact that the senate will have been vexated by obstructive tactics, and dilatory tactics were begun immediately after the house acquiesced. The friends of the Oklahoma bill are determined to do their best to prevent the transaction of business until the house accords them a day on which to enact the bill for the formation of that territory. It is also stated that several of the prominent aspirants for the speakership in the next house are loading an unseen hand to obscure the bill, believing that an extra session would be of advantage to them in their race for the speakership.

Senator Spooner said that he had never entertained the thought of leaving the senate for any position in the next house of service. He said he had supported, as strongly as he could, the claims of the Republicans of Wisconsin to representation in the senate. "But if any one has supposed that that state," he continued, "it will not be me."

Among the nominations sent to the senate by President Cleveland were: St. W. Beardsley, Stratford, Conn.; H. Gormley, Parkesburgh, Pa.; J. J. Carbine, Olyphant, Pa.; H. B. Hastings, Pennsylvania.

John H. Inman.

John H. Inman, whose recent achievement of adding the greatest railroad system in Georgia to the Richmond and Terminal company property, has caused some comment, was born in Jefferson county, Ga., in 1844, and comes of a family of financiers and merchants. His two brothers, Samuel and Hugh, of Atlanta, Ga., are extensive cotton planters in Texas. Mr. Inman went immediately after the war and made his way to New York with practically nothing. He founded the now widely known firm of Inman, Swann & Co., and after amassing somewhat of a fortune began to turn his thoughts and energies into railroads, and invested nearly one-half of his fortune in southern properties, even when the chances were against him for realizing immediate profits. His largest interests are now in southern railroads, and his recent coup places the Terminal system in an enviable position. It now operates 12,000 miles of railroad and a fleet of ocean steamers, and its lines now include the Richmond and Danville, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the great Central Railroad and Banking company of Georgia, the latter being his latest acquisition to the Terminal company's property.

JOHN H. INMAN.

Mr. Inman has just made a tour of the south, in company with other railroad presidents, going over the lines recently acquired with a view of making such permanent improvements in the way of depots, bridges, etc., as will bring southern railroads to a par of excellence with some of the great northern and western lines.

A Profitable Baby.

Two tramps, a man and his wife, have been making a good thing in Scotland by means of their baby. "We just gets 'im christened," says the father, "at all the towns we passes and then you see, parson, makes a collection and we summat to eat and money for beds. On days we can't find we has to do 'im twice."—London Tattler.

Green corn and Lima beans deteriorate more quickly than any other vegetables; they should be spread out singly on the cool cellar floor as quickly as possible after they come from the market.

There are 2,064 languages in the world, and its inhabitants profess more than 1,000 religions. The number of men is about equal to the number of women.

Great Reduction

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Stoves, Blankets,

Skates, Sleighs,

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WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKERSON & CLAWSON'S,
18 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

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Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Wound Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Parties intending to leave for the 69 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice-President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUARRY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yards and added many improvements.

I will endeavor to keep my yards constantly supplied with a uniform article. Orders for early delivery should be sent in at once. Further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 280.

BARGAINS.

SKATES, SLEDS, KNIVES,

SNOW SHOVELS, CARVING SETS,

FORKS,

Stoves, Hardware,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. M. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 28 Somerset Street, Grocer and Seedsman.

Fillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour. Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar, 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Grave-ton, Yellow Rock, Bicker, Earthenware, Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammonites.

Desirable Building Lots can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset. Address

V. P. M. Chase.

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Cellars are there, all four above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,

78 Somerset street,
Meat Market.

Orders left at this market or sent to all parts of the city will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 10 14.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,

No. 209 West Front street.

Cress, Sheets, Greenroses, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

Jon A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials and Fertilizers. Agents for the Sciota Chemical Co. Office Madison avenue. Yard

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

"Ladies' and children's hair cutting a specialty" Shaving by ticket 12 tickets for 25 cents. Children's hair cut 10 cents. The largest selection of fine goods in the State. No. 4 West Front street.

Jules Boutes, on rare

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's hair cut in the latest style. The largest selection of fine goods in the State. No. 4 West Front street.

L. D. Morgans

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,

27 1-2 West Front street.

Humor on the Pacific Coast.

Overbearing Lawyer on opposing witness—Were you ever arrested for felony?

The Witness exasperatingly—Yas, Lawyer—Also! What was that felony?

Witness—Arson.

Lawyer—What building was it that you set fire to?

Witness—The ice palace at St. Paul.—San Francisco Examiner.

A Dish to Order.

Young man in coffee and cake restaurant—Aw—have you finger bowls, waiter?

Waiter—Yes, sir; but we don't have very many nails for them."

Young Man—Aw—well—bring me one, please.

Waiter—Ay, ay, sir. (Vociferously)—One wash basin, with a slice of yellow digester on the inside.—The Epoch.

The Conqueror Conquered.

In southern strathspaigon he'd fought the bloody cannibals,
He'd skinned and tanned the crocodile and found him very tanning,
Not a word of fear he'd uttered, not a word and not a syllable,
When he killed the Bengal tiger, and he found him very killable.
He claimed his strength was very great, for bears and lions suitable;
He used to hoot the grizzly bear, and found him very hootable;
He claimed in killing monstrous snakes, that he was very capable,
No boa constrictor could escape, for he was unco capable.
In fighting hippopotami, he said he was in ritchie,
No harpoon could make him wince, because he wasn't winceable;
He made the ramping elephant no longer ramp-ageable,
And pulverized the roaring bull, and found him pulverizable.
Just then his wife came in and said, "I'd think it quite commendable
If you'd come and 'tend the baby; and you'll find him very tendable."
The way she took him by the ear will make this poem readable;
She pulled him out and led him home, and found him very leadable.
—S. W. Foss in Yankee Blade.

Improving a Proverb.

"I've always wanted proverbs, my dear," Mr. Dusenberry said, as he rubbed his chin in a contemplative way. "They are chock full of significance. They are laconic and logical. Now, for instance, there is the saying, 'Straws show which way the wind blows.' What could more tersely"—

"Yes, interrupted Mrs. Dusenberry with a twinkle in her starboard eye. "If you'd sift the ashes every morning, instead of letting me sift them, you'd know more about the direction of the wind than all the straws in creation would show you."—Detroit Free Press.

It Was the House.

A girl about 5 years of age was wandering around on Cogshan street the other day when a policeman espied her and asked:

"Where are you going stray?"

"Going home."

"Where is your home?"

"I can't find it."

"Can't you? Then I'm afraid you are lost."

"Oh, no, I ain't," she promptly replied. "I'm right here, but home is lost. I wish you'd be good and find it for ma."—Detroit Free Press.

A Sure Sign of Wealth.

"Bjones must be making money fast," said Mr. Bromide to Dr. Blank.

"How so?" asked Dr. Blank. "What makes you think so?"

"I don't think so," said Dr Bromide, "I know so. I paid Bjones half a dozen professional visits a month ago, and yesterday I sent in my bill. Today I got a check."—Somerville Journal.

A Joke in a Dead Language.

Bobby (proud of his progress in Latin)—Pop, what's the Latin for people?

Father—I don't know.

Bobby (loudly)—Populi.

Father (fiercely)—What do you mean, you young scamp! Lie, do I? By the Piper, Ied, you half a notion to haste you.—Binghamton Republican.

A Tragedy.

"Jack, dear, just keep an eye on baby while I do some shopping."

—Scribner's Magazine.

Self Torture.

Bi—Yes, I admit that I frequently talk to myself.

Al—How bored you must be.—Time.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

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Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also as administrators, Guardians, etc.

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Our $4.50 blankets for $3.79
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Carriage Materials,

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and Horse Goods

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ICE CREAM and WATER ICES

Catering in all its branches.

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RELIABILITY,

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Undivided Attention

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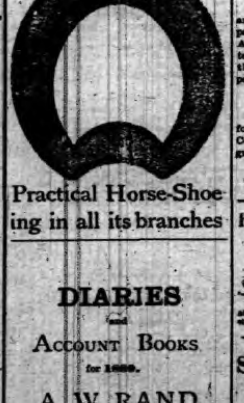

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Patent Scraping Veneers a specialty. Dealer in Pianos, Organs, Musical Merchandise, Dyspepsia Lowers Its Head, Sold on 3 to 5 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ to stay in tune? Give me a call. Do you wish a low or rent-bill and see what I can offer. 506 E. BATTELL Piano Maker, 20 East Front treet.

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

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Opposite Railroad Station Residence 1 Franklin Place.

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Everybody Welcome.

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Holiday Present

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19 PARK AVENUE,

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FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES

Silk Umbrellas, Silk Hats, Silk Mufflers Canes, Trunks and Rubber Goods.

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are a nice Holiday gift. Why not procure a pair at KENNEY'S, No. 20 North avenue? And, by the way, I have just as cheap a Winter shoe as there is in the city. You ask the price? I can sell you a good serviceable pair of

CORK-SOLE SHOES

for $2.50? What do you think of that? Come and see me and I will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

J. J. KENNEY.

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at New York Prices, Studio 21 West Front street. Strainer for drawing and oil cabinets.

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First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering Neat

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NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.30 a. m., 12.30 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.05, 9.30, 11.05 a. m., 12.30, 5.30 p. m.

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CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.30 a. m., and 5.05 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.30 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.00 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Direct pouch for Newark N. J., at 2 p. m. daily.

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Nov. 18th, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 6.45, 7.30, 8.00, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.45, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Elizabeth at 6.05, 7.00, 7.45, 8.15, 9.00, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 9.00, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.40, 7.30, 8.15, 8.45, 9.30, 10.15, 11.15, 12.15 a. m., 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday 9.30, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.30, 6.50, 7.30, 8.00, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sunday 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.40, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.07, 9.34 a. m., 1.04, 4.34, 5.50, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.34 a. m., 4.34 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.40, 8.37, 9.00, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m.

Leave Somerville at 7.15, 8.04, 7.00 p. m. Leave Plainfield and Leave Bridgewater Plainfield at 7.45, 9.34 a. m., 5.15 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

1.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg and North Lehigh. Sundays 6.15 a. m. for Easton.

8.07 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Delaware Water Gap, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tottsville, Manchester, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Sundays 8.07 a. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

9.34 a. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. Sundays 9.34 a. m.

12.30 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Reading, etc. For Flemington, 6.38 p. m. For Easton, Reading and Harrisburg. On sundays at 6.38 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37, 9.00, 10.37 a. m., 12.37, 3.37, 6.05 p. m. Sundays 10.37 a. m. Ocean Grove 9.37 and 9.37 a. m. For Perth Amboy 9.37, 9.45, 10.37 a. m., 12.37, 3.37, 6.05 p. m. Sundays 9.37 and 9.37 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.06, 8.09, 9.46, 12.06 a. m., 2.17, 3.46, 6.06, 8.19 p. m., 1.12 night. Sunday at 9.34 a. m., 4.34 p. m., 1.12 night.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets, at 7.30, 8.30, 10.05, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 4.15, 7.00, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 2.15, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.00, 9.05, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.30 and 4.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 2.30, 7.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, 9 cents and Trotter streets, at 7.30, 8.00, 9.05, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.34, 4.45, 5.30, 7.30, 9.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.45 a. m., 12.15 p. m., 1.30 night. Passengers by these trains change at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 62.

THE

People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, or Mr. B. H. Beekman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

and

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third st. and Somerset streets. Established April 1st, 1865. We are prepared to furnish all kinds of castings, brass and iron, for machinery, building purposes, furnace work, etc. Also, Hydraulic Elevators, Pulleys, Shafting and Gearing, Screw Cutting, Drilling, Planing and Turning of all kinds of castings. Repairs of the above and other kinds of work. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish castings and work promptly. Orders solicited. Repairing of any machinery built by us or on other machines in machinery.

C. H. KENYON

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the persons for sale, open to inspection of the public at the office of the Board.

J. OAKLEY ROGERS,
Overseer of Poor.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(Late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 21.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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23 SOMERSET STREET,

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

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Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrall & Condit.

SURE CURE

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RHEUMATISM:

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-1582

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NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield

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QUALITY COAL

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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REAL ESTATE

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13 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

Agent for the following first-class companies, of New York, Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Business pushed and collections made. Prompt returns.

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PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

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ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have examined the pianos that we handle for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in these pianos is the most perfect action in the world, and in this there are many important improvements that are not found in other pianos. The tone qualities of these pianos are unsurpassed in the world, and the natural purity of tone is preserved in all positions, proves that there is something in their construction that is worthy your attention. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.

Correspondence solicited. Address

SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.

PIANO

CHRISTMAS

Is approaching and you need a nice present for some particular friend, relative or sweetheart. You don't know what to buy; do you? Well, just drop into

THE BEE HIVE

and inspect our fine assortment. We have so many presents it would be impossible to enumerate them in this advertisement, so we will just name a few of them, together with the prices. Examine them and make sure if they do not compare favorably with those of any other merchant, quality considered. In the first place our Silk Handkerchiefs at 25c, 37c, 50c, and 63c cannot be beaten in Plainfield. You can have a fine line of Silk Mufflers at 25c, 37c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 each. In Fancy Goods we have Toilet Sets, the very Rose-Cologne Case, etc. A fine quality of fur, fancy; one also in Seal Plush. Fine Embroidered backs for 25c; Ladies' Hair Puff, for 25c, 50c and 75c; Gents' Kid Walking Gloves for genuine ones, $1 per pair and we warrant every pair.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

Eugene M. Laing

No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

Ladies' Satchels, Fur Gloves.

FUR CAPS, GENTS' NECKWEAR,

Gloves of all kinds. Children's Toy Trunks.

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WILD CHERRY COUGH DROPS.

OPPOSITE P. O.

TUNIS J. CAREY

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all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

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CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

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R. A. Ross,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, tailors, carpenters and builders. Shop in the rear. Estimates given cheerfully on Doors, Sashes and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work, at reasonable prices. Satisfaction cheerfully for ladies and gentlemen.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Byram P. O. Box 102. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Byram, P. O. Box 93.

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20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Mattress avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 81

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my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc

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16 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

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A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT!

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G. F. & C. K. BROWN & CO.

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WALL PAPER,

Window Shades,

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Telephone call—Spring 454. New York.

Educational.

ELOCUTION!

Instruction in Elocution, "down to nature" style. For terms, address Miss. ALBERT, P. O. Box 1067.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE

Mrs. J. Rudolph Green has a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare pupils for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Andrew will permit a limited number of her pupils to practice daily at her rooms, from 12 o'clock, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professionals, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 403

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Latest method adopted. Terms moderate. Lessons given at pupil's residence, if desired, or at classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1888.

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Misses Hoag re-opened their school. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils fitted for business, academies or society. Special care given to delicate.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Prentiss and Miss Newton's School for Girls, LeBrunie avenue, corner of Washington street.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Front Plainfield, P. O. Box 1

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STEPHENSON'S

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ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only 2 minutes from the depot.

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Good accommodations; heated by steam; Billiard-room attached.

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Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

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Having passed the examining board of Master Plumbers of New York city and also one of the Boards of Health, I am prepared to do any work in connection with the business in a first-class manner. Orders left at Town's, 8 North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

New Designs in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 102 "N" AVE.

PLAINFIELD.

WOMAN AND HOME.

GAMES AND TRICKS TO AMUSE THE YOUNG, AND OLD, TOO.

A Wife's Five Rules—Detectives for Home and Person—A Woman Detective—The Beauties of the Emerald Isle—Something About the Children.

A very popular trick with magicians, says The Pittsburg Dispatch, is performed in this way: Provide a book of plain paper, of whatever thickness you please. Turn over several leaves from the beginning, and paint a group of flowers; then turn over seven more leaves and paint the same again, and so on until you have formed the book through to the end. Then paint a slip of paper the width of the painted leaves. Turn the book over again and paste on every sixth leaf a parrot, and then paste slips upon them as you did upon the flowers. Proceed in this manner until you have pasted the back full of pictures of various sorts, taking care on one side of the leaves to left white. In giving the exhibition, run the leaves through with the thumb, and it will appear full of flowers; blow on it for effect and run through again, and it will appear full of parrots, and so on until the book seems to change into the different pictures you have painted; then, quickly reversing the book, it will appear all black pages. It takes a little time to make one, but the effect is really wonderful and beautiful.

Cover the mouth of a wine glass with a thin sheet of paper, over which scatter a layer of fine sand. The musician is excited in the air by the sound of a musical instrument held within a few inches of the paper will cause the sand on the surface to form beautiful and ryallaic figures as the music changes.

To find a number a person thinks of use the following method: Let a person think of a number, say 6. Tell him to multiply it by 3. Ask him then to add 1; then multiply by 3, then add to this the number thought of. The result will be 63. Now, to inform you of the entire amount, you strike off the last number, which will leave 6, the original number. Another way is this: Suppose the number thought of be 6; let him double it; then add 4; multiply by 6; add 12; multiply by 10. He then informs you the amount produced. You must in every case subtract 320. The remainder is, in this example, 60. Strike off the two ciphers and announce that the number he thought of was 6.

By taking a long piece of wood, such as the handle of a broom, and placing a watch at one end, the ticking will be heard very distinctly.

By placing a garden snail upon a piece of glass it will produce, by drawing itself along, a very sweet music, similar to the musical glasses often heard. This sounds rather queer, but just try it, and you have music equal to the guitar.

Provide a glass goblet about two-thirds filled with water, draw a fiddle bow across its edge, and the surface of the water will exhibit a passing figure composed of fans, four, six or eight in number, dependent on the dimensions of the vessel, but chiefly on the pitch of the note produced. It makes a pretty effect.

If a person has an electric stool handy, a very amusing trick can be performed. If any one challenges a person who is not acquainted with the experiment to favor her with a salute. The lady mounts the glass stool and takes hold of a chain connected with the prime conductor. The gentleman approaches and attempts to imprint the usual token of affection upon her coral lips. Then a spark will fly to his face, which generally deters him from his rash and wicked intention.

If a person stands on the same stool the electricity will pass from the conductor to him, and if a person touches him on the nose, sparks of fire will issue from it to the great amusement of the audience.

Mix a gram or two of potassium with an equal quantity of sodium, add a globule of quicksilver, and the three metals, when shaken, will take fire and burn vividly.

She Earned a Happy Home.

Women must learn to preach. They must learn that while men have hearts as soft as their own, they carry them between sixths and an oyster does his whole incorporation, and that they are as much moved upon a sermon as the other kind does on a stick. We all know how women are bound to marry men that they do not really approve of, because women do like to see an evangelical missionary spirit, others do so for lack of anything more angelic. The ones who marry the best man, the only man, are apt to get along better in reformatory work than the missionaries. Why? Because they preach less.

A worthy example of this reformatory principle of marriage was furnished in New York society. A very pretty, clever woman, we seized by a man about town to marry him. She was a girl who had lost not a giant supply of faith in matrimony, but which surround a rich girl, and she had never had an offer that was so eligible from a financial point of view. She surrendered to "situation up and accepted him. When asked her reasons by a man who was a closer confidant than any woman, she had been known to confess, in a fond of him; and I am going to be a wife to be envied by every mother's girl who is trotting off dose up in rose color with beaded bags who have all their 'fun,' yet to come."

She married him three years ago, and she laid out a time table that was worthy of an artist. She promised him every day to be non-demonstrative at breakfast, to be bright and jolly at dinner, to be loving and helpful after dinner; not to have a first quarrel, and never to preach at him, but do the things he did.

Experience has taught every clever woman the value of these first four resolves, but her interpretation of the preaching clause was unique. Her treatment of the drinking question was this: She didn't say "you wicked, or horrid, or brutal, to get drunk," laughed at most who liked to have their mouths taste nasty in the morning, and who didn't know it was as pleasant for a woman to take a nice clean nap in a wet bed as for to kiss a second married woman. To this she would now and again add a wide eyed wonder that a man could find it a pleasure to make himself feel dizzy and ill; just for the sake of saying idiotic things at night and feeling ill and disagreeable in the morning.

What was the result? She was so clever and such a close observer in other matters never gave her the credit of thinking him anything but perfection. He loved her and was proud of her, and he knew enough of the ways of this wicked world to be anxious to be clever man in it to her. The result, friends, is that this man is the most temperate man who ever enjoyed this side of being a Prohibitionist; then he swears by the cardinal of that clever wife of his, and that she is one of the happiest women who ever had the moon to appropriate her happiness when she found it.—Frank Leslie's Weekly.

Resignation by a Woman.

During the auction sale at Squire Abbott's on Clinton street, a well dressed man entered the store and took a seat. He was followed by a white haired old woman, who walked along the wall to a window that contained some expensive silk and furs. He cautiously raised the sash and with his hands behind him began to puff from time to time. Mrs. Abbott saw all this time and watching the strange movements of the man, and saw him take a handful and put them in his pocket. Without a word to any one, Mrs. Abbott came from behind the counter, where she was doing duty, and edged around to where the man was. The stolen muffers were standing. When she got near enough to him, Mrs. Abbott deftly put her hand in the man's pocket and drew forth the muffers. The lady then walked quietly back to the counter, and the stranger looked around and prepared to move off. Before going he once more put his hand in his pocket, but this time to discover that the muffers were gone—most mysteriously gone.

The man was surprised. He looked it. He also became embarrassed, as the ladies stared at him and laughed. He walked outside and stood for a moment on the porch. Suddenly he turned and looked in the store, but his eyes almost left their sockets when he saw Mrs. Abbott deftly folding the muffers she had relieved him of. The man gave one long look, smiled a sickly smile and dashed down the street.

Mrs. Abbott was very much pleased at the way the thief took his defeat, but the squire, ever ready for business, was angry, because, said he:

"I would have committed that fellow without even a hearing."—Truston Advertiser.

Irish Finesse.

The Irish ladies are perhaps the prettiest in this wide world, always excepting our fair cousins, the Yankee belles. Their features, it is true, are less regular than those of English women, but they triumph over them with their soft, creamy complexions, their large, appealing gray blue eyes and long lashes, and a sort of indefinable charm and manner acquired by thoroughly modest manners. "Every third Irish woman," wrote the queen in her diary when last visiting the country, "is beautiful; every second of them is positively so. Their hair and eyes are simply lovely." Apart from personal charms, it is impossible not to admire the genuine grace and nobility of the wives and daughters of the Emerald Isle. Go where you will, I defy you to find an Irish woman who is other wise than naturally distinguished—she very handsome being superior in beauty and grace to many English duchesses. The list of beauties is a long one, and looking back we can recall the names of the extraordinary loveliness of the fair Miss Gunnings, who, when they came up to London, had actually to be escorted in Hyde park by a guard of soldiers sent by order of the sovereign of state, or otherwise lovelinessly was the crowd pressing upon them. Then there were Lady Denny, Lady Cahir, Lady Clare and many others, to say nothing of the present fascinating Duchess of Leinster, one of the most attractive women of this or any other day.—London Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

Taxation of Children.

It seems almost a satire to speak of the government of children, there is so little of it. No one can move deeply sympathies with the trials of a mother who has a family to govern. She understands every tired look, every impatient gesture, every discouraged expression, but alas! the restless also the terrible failure caused by so many mothers to manage their children in a wise and judicious manner. What a majority of children weed is to be saved from their mothers. Especially is the case of young men. If a father can see that his sick to see a girl scarcely arrived at maturity intrusted with the moral, mental and physical training of that most wonderful creation, a child. The possibilities of good and evil that lie enfolded within that tiny form should make the responsibility of a parent the most solemn on earth. That the responsibility may not be sufficiently great, there comes into the hearts of parents when a child is born, the purest and strongest and most enduring love known to humanity, but there is no one virtue that is able to meet the requirements of life unless it is re-enforced by others, and unless this parent love be supplemented by firmness and discretion. Some women, in a certain sense, the child, in many instances, might be more properly brought up by strangers.—Ida Harper in Freeman's Magazine.

White Furs and Furniture.

With the Vevetchagin Russian revival has come a mania for furnishing with furs. A house in Paris is now a mass of white furs, white rugs with white enameled furniture and brass ornaments, lamps, plaques and tables. "It takes a white man to do it," said a lady of nature, "and to you know; it's so simple and primitive, and puts one in rapport with the huntsman," says a youthful person of the female persuasion who buries her face in a white skin, hiding her hands in the shaggy fur. "Fur and animal skin rugs are company. I couldn't stop unless I lay on one." Another lady friend is furnished with a pensive drop of her snowy lids. The silky fur of the Arctic fox is the favorite for the parlor, though goat and wolf skins may be seen through the crooked and tangled the hall settee. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid leads in fur furnishings. She has thousands of dollars in black bear skin grisly bear skins. Her library throughout the apartments of the great hall in the Villard mansion in which she lives, and over which the members of the Architectural League have been holding for days ago. Fur carpets even are devised. Smooth fawn skins make the body, with a broad border of white lambs' wool.—New York Cor. Albany Express.

Mrs. Browning's Style.

If one were asked the chief qualities of Mrs. Browning's work, one would say as Mr. Swinburne said of Byron's, its sincerity and its strength. Faults it, of course, possess. "She would rhyme moon do faith," used to be said of her, and certainly no more monstrous rhymes are to be found in all literature than some of those we come across in Mrs. Browning's poems. But her ruggedness is the result of her earnestness. It was deliberate, as her letters to Mr. Horne show very clearly. She refused to sandpaper her muse. She disliked facile versification as implying at most who liked to have their mouths taste nasty in the morning, and who didn't know it was as pleasant for a woman to take a nice clean nap in a wet bed as for to kiss a second married woman. To this she would now and again add a wide eyed wonder that a man could find it a pleasure to make himself feel dizzy and ill; just for the sake of saying idiotic things at night and feeling ill and disagreeable in the morning.

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"I would have committed that fellow without even a hearing."—Truston Advertiser.

Irish Finesse.

The Irish ladies are perhaps the prettiest in this wide world, always excepting our fair cousins, the Yankee belles. Their features, it is true, are less regular than those of English women, but they triumph over them with their soft, creamy complexions, their large, appealing gray blue eyes and long lashes, and a sort of indefinable charm and manner acquired by thoroughly modest manners. "Every third Irish woman," wrote the queen in her diary when last visiting the country, "is beautiful; every second of them is positively so. Their hair and eyes are simply lovely." Apart from personal charms, it is impossible not to admire the genuine grace and nobility of the wives and daughters of the Emerald Isle. Go where you will, I defy you to find an Irish woman who is other wise than naturally distinguished—she very handsome being superior in beauty and grace to many English duchesses. The list of beauties is a long one, and looking back we can recall the names of the extraordinary loveliness of the fair Miss Gunnings, who, when they came up to London, had actually to be escorted in Hyde park by a guard of soldiers sent by order of the sovereign of state, or otherwise lovelinessly was the crowd pressing upon them. Then there were Lady Denny, Lady Cahir, Lady Clare and many others, to say nothing of the present fascinating Duchess of Leinster, one of the most attractive women of this or any other day.—London Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

Taxation of Children.

It seems almost a satire to speak of the government of children, there is so little of it. No one can move deeply sympathies with the trials of a mother who has a family to govern. She understands every tired look, every impatient gesture, every discouraged expression, but alas! the restless also the terrible failure caused by so many mothers to manage their children in a wise and judicious manner. What a majority of children weed is to be saved from their mothers. Especially is the case of young men. If a father can see that his sick to see a girl scarcely arrived at maturity intrusted with the moral, mental and physical training of that most wonderful creation, a child. The possibilities of good and evil that lie enfolded within that tiny form should make the responsibility of a parent the most solemn on earth. That the responsibility may not be sufficiently great, there comes into the hearts of parents when a child is born, the purest and strongest and most enduring love known to humanity, but there is no one virtue that is able to meet the requirements of life unless it is re-enforced by others, and unless this parent love be supplemented by firmness and discretion. Some women, in a certain sense, the child, in many instances, might be more properly brought up by strangers.—Ida Harper in Freeman's Magazine.

White Furs and Furniture.

With the Vevetchagin Russian revival has come a mania for furnishing with furs. A house in Paris is now a mass of white furs, white rugs with white enameled furniture and brass ornaments, lamps, plaques and tables. "It takes a white man to do it," said a lady of nature, "and to you know; it's so simple and primitive, and puts one in rapport with the huntsman," says a youthful person of the female persuasion who buries her face in a white skin, hiding her hands in the shaggy fur. "Fur and animal skin rugs are company. I couldn't stop unless I lay on one." Another lady friend is furnished with a pensive drop of her snowy lids. The silky fur of the Arctic fox is the favorite for the parlor, though goat and wolf skins may be seen through the crooked and tangled the hall settee. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid leads in fur furnishings. She has thousands of dollars in black bear skin grisly bear skins. Her library throughout the apartments of the great hall in the Villard mansion in which she lives, and over which the members of the Architectural League have been holding for days ago. Fur carpets even are devised. Smooth fawn skins make the body, with a broad border of white lambs' wool.—New York Cor. Albany Express.

Mrs. Browning's Style.

If one were asked the chief qualities of Mrs. Browning's work, one would say as Mr. Swinburne said of Byron's, its sincerity and its strength. Faults it, of course, possess. "She would rhyme moon do faith," used to be said of her, and certainly no more monstrous rhymes are to be found in all literature than some of those we come across in Mrs. Browning's poems. But her ruggedness is the result of her earnestness. It was deliberate, as her letters to Mr. Horne show very clearly. She refused to sandpaper her muse. She disliked facile versification as implying at most who liked to have their mouths taste nasty in the morning, and who didn't know it was as pleasant for a woman to take a nice clean nap in a wet bed as for to kiss a second married woman. To this she would now and again add a wide eyed wonder that a man could find it a pleasure to make himself feel dizzy and ill; just for the sake of saying idiotic things at night and feeling ill and disagreeable in the morning.

What was the result? She was so clever and such a close observer in other matters never gave her the credit of thinking him anything but perfection. He loved her and was proud of her, and he knew enough of the ways of this wicked world to be anxious to be clever man in it to her. The result, friends, is that this man is the most temperate man who ever enjoyed this side of being a Prohibitionist; then he swears by the cardinal of that clever

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

THE MAIN DRIFT OF THE PRESENT FASHIONS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Descriptions of the Modified Empire and Directoire Styles Now in Favor—Full Gowns Designed by Messrs. Pingat and Worth for New York Ladies.

Evening, dinner and reception toilettes are, for the most part, made in what is commonly termed by modistes the empire and directoire styles. The bodices are cut low, the skirts long, fullnesses so retrenched and modified as hardly to deserve the name. Features of the new gowns are flat fronts, sometimes greatly reduced and collars high at the back.

TWO NEW STYLES OF BODICE.

In the first cut given are illustrated two new styles of bodice designed by M. Worth. One figure introduces the effect of Russian crash with satin and velvet, and in the second the new Medicis collar of lace and velvet is arranged on the low bodice. The model dresses are also novel. The first consists of roses and feathers, and the second of brilliants and plumes. The front of a bodice is susceptible of a great variety, sometimes having a short vest collar, which may be pointed down ward to show the throat, or the fronts may omit any collar just below the throat and the vest be merely cut high, with rounding corners, tapping.

A VELVET PIPPER DRESS.

In the second cut is shown a dinner dress designed by M. Pingat, in pale violet velvet. The skirts are of velvet, shading almost to blue satin, terminating with Honiton lace. The bands are blue and silver. The bodice is cut square with bibs at the right and lace on the left side. Honiton lace is used for the epaulettes.

Popular Fur Trimmings.

Long furs and short furs are both used for trimmings this winter, but in most varied ways. Long furs are made into fichus, pipe trons, and are shaped in revers, in pointed bodices, in capes for sleeves, or as epaulettes. It is not unusual to make any difference whether her tongue proposes or not, her eyes propose, her smile proposes. Until a man gets from a woman a distinct refusal he is in the habit of considering that a proposition of his own unless he wants to be made to feel ridiculous all his lifetime."

A Correct Conclusion.

The ability of little folks to arrive at logical conclusions was well illustrated in a recent lesson given to the primary pupils. A teacher in one of the lowest grades had been impressing the meaning of easy fractional terms upon the minds of her little charges. Her statements were clear and so easily comprehended that even their infantile intellects seemed to grasp all that was given them. One little fellow, who had been very attentive, and the teacher repeated her explanation for perhaps the fifteenth time. Holding up four pennies by way of illustration, she said: "Now, children, if I break each penny in two, I shall have eight pennies." Catechilla is not as popular as formerly. Gray krimmer is the fashionable gray trimming fur, while stylish and not costly gray beavers are made into fur collarettes. Fur medallions, richly spotted leopard borders and revers are lined for young ladies' cloth jackets and redingotes.—Harper's Bazar.

Fashion Items in a Nutshell.

Some expanding bobs have lately been introduced for wearing with the jersey bodices, composed of rubber, and only one inch wide, of any color, interlaced with gold wire. The cord is supposed to match the bodice; they are between two and three inches wide.

White ribbon fichus for adapting to any bodice are new, and can be had in a variety of color.

Tartan bow for ladies in wool or spun silk appear to be coming into favor for wearing with jersey bodices.

The divided muff is a novelty and derives its principal merit from that fact, as it is neither very useful nor very ornamental, resembling two cuffs, gauntlet fashion, tied together by a connecting lining, through which the hands pass, connected with a large bow and ends, which ornament the center.

Why Toast Suits a Weak Digestion.

Toasting bread destroys the yeast germs and converts the starch into a soluble substance which is a complete preventive of dyspepsia. Dry toast will not sour the stomach or produce any discomfort, and is, therefore, more agreeable to a weak digestion than any other food.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS EDITION of Scientific American.

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CRAIG A. MARSH Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Second streets.

J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon, Office at A. M. Stockton's livery office, corner Second and Madison avenue, (J. W. Laing's Old Stand.) Telephone calls—Residence, 138; office, 36.

DR. J. H. DUNHAM, Physician and Surgeon, Residence and office, 113 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM, C. E., Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue, Plainfield. Surveys for the breakers attended to with promptness. Parties sent to Europe. Chief Engineer Hoosac Tunnel & Fitchburg Railroad.

OSCAR E. TAYLOR, Counselor at Law, 206 Broadway, New York city, Rooms 32 and 33. Inventors and Holders' Solicitor. Residence Plainfield N.J.

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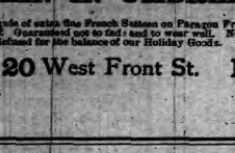

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Special sale of dress goods. 1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 75c, worth 12. 1 Lot at 10c, worth 15c. 36-inch Empire Cassimere, all shades, at 25c per yard. Plain and Fancy Dress Flannels 45 inches wide at 25c per yard. Cheek Cloths, 40 inches wide at 19c per yard. All wool Tricot Cloths 48c per yard.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

Special Reduction.

of 15 per cent on all Cloaks, Jackets, Wraps, Child's Coats, etc., for the next few days.

Don't buy Underclothing, Ginghams or Toweling, 4-4 Extra heavy Oil Cloths at 37c, worth 45c per yard.

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ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1889 PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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IT IS WITH NARROW-SOULED PEOPLE AS WITH NARROW-NECKED BOTTLES: THE LESS THEY HAVE IN THEM THE MORE NOISE THEY MAKE IN POURING IT OUT.

—Pope.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 11; days to come, 354.

—Frank Vermeule is doing a fine trade. He still has a few of those $30 pair of shoes reduced from $3.50 to $2.50.

—Edsall says that now is a good time to secure bargains from his counters, just previous to his annual "stock-taking". He gives a list of inducements in another column.

—Fred Clark—whose misfortune has been strong drink—has returned from Elizabeth resolved hereafter to lead a sober life. In this resolution he will have the sincere and well-assurance of all whose opinion is worth regarding.

—The Scientific American, as the advertisement tells, is published by Munn & Co., of New York, and presents weekly to its readers the best and most reliable record of various improvements in machinery, while the electrical progress of the country can in no way be gleaned so well as by the regular perusal of its pages.

PERSONAL.

Dr. C. M. Field, of Broadway, is gradually gaining his health, and daily receives the congratulations of his friends over his onslaught.

After a long illness Samuel McMahon died at home on West Third street, this morning, age 69 years. St. Mary's T. A.B. Society will have charge of the funeral.

Mr. T. O. Doane, Chief Engineer of the Plainfield Fire Department and ex-Chief August Saltzman have returned from a trip to Trenton, where they were summoned to testify in an important case.

The tidings brought a few days ago from the family of Victor Mercier, of Stony Hill, to relatives in Plainfield, that Mrs. Mercier had died of the diphtheritic scourge which lost to her four children and of which the whole family lay ill, are now supplemented by the good news that Mrs. Mercier is recovering. Ascent Carmiele, the shoemaker who voluntarily risked his life to nurse the family, also will get well.

First Assistant Chief Engineer Eugene A. Leine is the owner of a true fireman's horse. At the sound of the alarm she is ready and eager for action. Their mechanical nerves, and she is attached to a light buggy, prepared to dash away with her master to the scene of action. She is always early at the fires, and is so thoroughly wide-awake that when the bell tolls out the passing hours she listens to every stroke and sniffs the air expectantly. She seems, however, to suffer the difference between the alarm and the ordinary clock-stroke.

THE RACE MURDER CASE.

Empanelling a Jury to Try Nolan a Third Time.

It was reported to-day that a new jury was being empanelled to try Nolan again.

One of the jurors in the second trial of Maurice Nolan at Somerville for the murder of Farmer Wm. Race, in which the jury disagreed, was seen and agreed among themselves not to divulge how they stood. A dispatch from Somerville to THE NEWS on Wednesday at 5:30 p. m. after one retired and been printed stated on the authority of one of the jurors that they stood eight for acquittal to four for conviction. Other jurors say that they stood just the reverse—eight for conviction to four for acquittal. Another makes it nine for conviction to three for acquittal. The first jury stood nine to three for conviction—or was so reported.

At the office of Mr. Chas. A. Reed, one of the counsel for Nolan, nothing had been heard of the rumor. Indeed, the view was expressed that in the next trial of Maurice Nolan would probably be released on his own recognizance to appear at any time. It was thought that there would be no third trial.

Nolan has been in jail since last March.

A Road Board for Union County

A meeting of prominent citizens from various parts of Union county was held last night in the Court House in Elizabeth for the purpose of forming a Road Board for the building and promotion of better roads in Union county. The subject was fully discussed. At the next meeting a permanent organization will be effected.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

January.	7 a.m.	9 a.m.	12 m.	3 p.m.	6 p.m.	9 p.m.
1, Tuesday	41	39	41	45	42	39
2, Wednesday	39	38	41	45	42	39
3, Thursday	39	38	41	45	42	39
4, Friday	39	38	41	45	42	39
5, Saturday	41	40	41	45	42	39
6, Sunday	41	40	41	45	42	39
7, Monday	41	40	41	45	42	39
8, Tuesday	41	40	41	45	42	39
9, Wednesday	41	40	41	45	42	39
10, Thursday	41	40	41	45	42	39
11, Friday	41	40	41	45	42	39

THE REFORM CLUB INSTALLATION.

Interesting Ceremonies and an Enjoyable Banquet.

The attendance at the annual installation of Reform Club officers and the regular weekly meeting at Reform Hall last evening was not large, but those who went were not sorry for their going.

President John H. French presided, and H. Newton Spencer in the absence of Geo. W. F. Randolph acted as Secretary.

The following officers were ordered paid: Oscar Ackerson, $1.35; J. C. Pierson, Jr., 95; J. P. Laire, $4.67; Rudy Edsall, $.30.

Treasurer Rhesa Longbear submitted his annual report, showing a balance on-hand of over $400, $75 more than a year ago. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Longbear for his efficient work as Treasurer.

The Executive Committee made the following report:

MR. PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF PLAINFIELD REFORM CLUB:

The sixth year of the existence of the Plainfield Reform Club has drawn on us, and we gratefully feel as great success in the future as it has enjoyed in the past. The Club rooms have been an essential one from the fact of its being a place wherein all the entainments attendant upon Temperance meetings have been most successfully held. It is a source of great gratification to the members of the Club to be able to present such a solid front in the membership of the Club after passing through the year without all the temptations incident to such as exciting exercises have not only let our ranks unbroken, but during that period accessions were made to them.

The Club has made two excursions during the year, one to Long Branch and one to Manch Chunk; both of which were occasions of great enjoyment as well as successes financially. The latter trip brought in a large sum and party lines were closely drawn, then in full campaign just closed

[MORNING NEWS]

AFTER THE STORM

Digging Bodies from the Wreck of the Silk Mill.

SAD SCENES AT READING.

Miraculous Escapes of Some of the Operatives.

THE DEATH ROLL AT PITTSBURG.

Some of the Silk Mill Girls Were Carried Away and Safely Set Down by the Wind.

Terrible Deaths of Some of the Victims, and Awful Anguish of Their Searching Relatives—Great Crowds About the Ruins—Many Remarkable Circumstances in Both Cases—Lists of Dead, Wounded and Missing.

READING, Pa., Jan. 11.—These are the sad dead days that Reading has ever experienced. Everywhere there is desolation and mourning.

The black crape, denoting death, is suspended from the doors of nearly two score of houses. The ruins of the Reading silk mill disaster, by which over 150 poor working people were buried under an avalanche of brick, mortar, timber and heavy machinery, were surrounded by fully 10,000 people all day long.

The Reading artillerists were finally called out to keep the crowd back. The total death loss is not so large as at first reported, but it is bad enough.

Some thirty bodies have been taken out, and it is believed that more are in the wreck, as not all the young women have been accounted for.

Some of the saddest incidents that ever fell to human lot to witness were observed at the scene of the wreck. Fathers and mothers were here and there on the ruins in search of daughter. Large gangs of men continue digging for bodies and removing the piles of brick and debris.

Every now and then a lady was reached and pulled out. Several girls were almost uncircled, their attire having been torn off their backs by the machinery striking them in its descent.

The business men of Reading subscribed $5,000 for the sufferers, and a great deal more is going to be.

The storm cloud tore all through the Lebanon valley before reaching Reading. It laid everything low that in its path. Houses and barns were uprooted, when it struck Reading it was at its greatest fury.

The complete list of the killed is: D. K. Becker, Belle Hartline, Annie Forney, Daisy Hrecker, George Nieman, Millie Christman, Ella Ridnauer, Henry Kreutzer, Eva Lewis, Annie Reisner, Lottie Seyler, Mary Evans, May Pitzwell, Mrs. Sallie Long, William Hagen, John Reber, Sophia Winkleman, Sallie Dickel, Barbara Stellhorner, Sallie Bickel, Sadie Shale, William Sayder, Lillie Schaaf Sr., Sallie Lutz, Annie Lutz, Annie Kershner, Matilda Grow and Emma Nadorf.

The seriously injured are: Laura Wright, Rosa Clemmer, Rebecca Fosse, Salina Jaffee, Emma Hiester, Mrs. Lizzie Hiester, Mrs. Hepler, Howard Bricker, Annie Reisner, Sallie Young, Mary Rose, Kate Hartman, Sallie Rasson, Ella and Jennie Shaloss, Kate Casey, Martha Lutz, Annie Leete, Ann a Fry and Emma Rauenshe.

About ninety others were slightly hurt, principally bruised by being thrown from the building.

Those who escaped early in the evening hurried to their homes, and as nothing was heard from them, it was thought they had been injured in the ruins. All of them reported to the superintendent yesterday.

When the crash occurred Foreman Raskop was on the second floor. He told a reporter that he heard the cracking of timber overhead, and then a lot of brick and mortar fell on him. The next instant the floor beneath him sank. His first impression was that an earthquake had occurred, and he did not realize what had happened until he found himself in the rain and unable to move.

When the cyclone struck the building some of the girls were lifted up and carried bodily through the air by the violence of the wind. Among these were Annie Carl and Abbie Bisemiller. The latter was blown through the window and she, too, fell into the adjoining field, but was not injured.

Three of the girls jumped from the second story window and escaped without injury. They could not tell how they got out. Another operative on the third floor fell out with the east wall, and landed on the opposite side of the street. Beyond a few bruises she escaped injury.

Some horrible scenes were witnessed during the search for the bodies. One young woman was wedged in between two upright shafters, her clothes having been all torn from her body. Another, when dragged out, clutched a pair of shears in her hand. It is supposed that when she was stricken she was in the act of cutting something. The shears were wrenched from her hand with difficulty.

Another of the bodies was that of a girl not more than 15 years of age. A pocket was also clasped a small pair of scissors she had been using when death overtook her. Her breast was crushed in by a heavy beam, and her face was bloody and disfigured by bruises. The body was afterward identified as that of Lillie Schaeffer. The body of another young lady, Miss Sallie Fenzl, was identified by the prints upon the left hand of the lady stand. When the crash came Maggie Bowe, aged 18, had the presence of mind to get under a machine, and in this way escaped with her life.

The rescuers were disturbed in their work by cries coming up from the depths: "Pa is here," "Ma is here," "Sister is here." They searched two hours before they found the man, and when they reached him he was dead.

Following is a correct list of the killed and injured at the Philadelphia and Reading paint shop, which was struck by a cyclone, and the men enveloped in flames by the explosion of the paint distillery in the adjoining room:

Killed—Allen Landenberger, head, legs and arms mashed; John Foreman, crushed to death; John C. Kahler, carpenter, head crushed; Simon Brown, burned to death; George A. Scheaffer, legs burned off.

Injured—George Knabb, seriously; Aaron Dewald, arm broken.

The loss to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company by the burning of its paint shop and passenger cars is probably $50,000, and to the silk mill and machinery about $150,000.

THE PITTSBURG CATASTROPHE.

It Is Much Worse Than at First Supposed. Eighty-seven Victims.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11.—This is the record of the disastrous collapse of J. C. Willey's seven story business house in the hurricane:

Taken out dead, 9; dead still in the ruins, 9; fatally injured, 21; seriously injured, 24; slightly injured, 13; injuries missing, 9; total number injured, 76; total number killed, 67; total number missing, 18; total, 85.

Sixty-seven persons had been removed from the ruins. The list of dead follows: Thomas Jones, aged 20 years, bricklayer, single, Allegheny; Frank Wilson, bricklayer, John Hill, 13 years old, colored boy, employed as bootblack in barber shop; Charles Fritch, 16 years old, employed in barber shop, fatally injured in the shop with a scantling on his head; Samuel Sichgor, 16 years old, printer in Jaeger's office, lived in Allegheny; Dr. John Jones, 45 years old, lived at Allegheny, employed in the Wabash building; heard groaning in the afternoon, but it was impossible to save him; William Gottman, 17 years old, employed as clerk in Thomas' leather store, imprisoned in falling walls; Joseph Behring, 16 years old, Allegheny; Joseph Behring, 18 years old, Allegheny; Charles Shaub, 18 years old, Allegheny; Samuel Shaub; George McGough, single; Samuel Brown, aged 30, carpenter, Allegheny; John Donnelly, bricklayer, Sunnery Hill; Richard Cowell, bricklayer, Allegheny; Joseph Matthews, bricklayer. The body of Samuel Brown, Jr., a young carpenter, was taken out of the corner of the Willey building, and his head was found crushed in and badly doubled, with his hands up to his head. A wheelbarrow which he had been using was alongside of him. A young man who was in the shop when the wall fell said the body was taken out. Said he, with the tears trickling down his face: "I just missed what my brother-in-law got, because I was sick. I haven't been to work for three days." Brown, Jr., a young carpenter, was taken out of the corner of the Willey building, and his head was found crushed in and badly doubled, with his hands up to his head. A wheelbarrow which he had been using was alongside of him. A young man who was in the shop when the wall fell said the body was taken out. Said he, with the tears trickling down his face: "I just missed what my brother-in-law got, because I was sick. I haven't been to work for three days." Brown, Jr., a young carpenter, was taken out of the corner of the Willey building, and his head was found crushed in and badly doubled, with his hands up to his head. A wheelbarrow which he had been using was alongside of him. A young man who was in the shop when the wall fell said the body was taken out. Said he, with the tears trickling down his face: "I just missed what my brother-in-law got, because I was sick. I haven't been to work for three days." Brown, Jr., a young carpenter, was taken out of the corner of the Willey building, and his head was found crushed in and badly doubled, with his hands up to his head. A wheelbarrow which he had been using was alongside of him. A young man who was in the shop when the wall fell said the body was taken out. Said he, with the tears trickling down his face: "I just missed what my brother-in-law got, because I was sick. I haven't been to work for three days."

In addition it is stated by Assistant Chief Steel, of the fire department, that as many as twenty fifteers may be still under the fallen debris. Others report as many as four that several ladies who were in Waldin's book store when the crash came did not escape, while some relatives fear that some unknown girls were killed in Spencer's alley, which is filled with great piles of brick and timber.

The truth of the matter appears to be that the accident was even more terrible than its dreadful effects thus far at fire supposed, and that the horrible results will not fail be known until the last brick has been removed. The scene at the ruins almost baffles description. Every class of citizens were represented. The multitude of firemen continued at the work of rescue, removing brick by brick from the immense mass of debris, which will take two more days to clear away.

The general opinion is that the accident is due to the fact that the Willey building, which was seven stories high, was being erected without a front wall or even temporary irons. The charge is also made that the brick and mortar were of inferior quality, the mortar particularly. There is a disposition, too, to blame the builders and sawyers. Some of these statements, however, remain to be substantiated before Coroner McDowell.

A Reading clerk was smoking and watching the workmen on Willey's building. He turned to another clerk and said: "There's an unlucky number," and he pointed to the seventh window from the top. The other clerk counted thirteen. While they were talking of it the great wall seemed to the street swayed forward and the great structure fell.

George Shoenberger's barber shop was completely annihilated, but the large mirror escaped unbroken. A customer with half shaven face was killed, but the mirror at his work upon him was not seriously hurt.

When the Willey building fell it wrecked Spencer's bookstore, Waldin's book store, Weldin & Co.'s boot store, Joseph Eichbaum & Co.'s art store, J. A. Gallinger's glass store, S. H. Watts & Co.'s book store, Adams Express company's building, Thomas' shoe fitting establishment and Henrick's Temple of Music. The financial loss is about $150,000.

Dr. Isaac L. Read, the most distinguished victim of the disaster, whose dead body still lies buried under tons of debris, was born in Philadelphia in 1838. His father was quite a prominent citizen there for many years. The doctor had two older brothers in the United States army. One was killed in the Mexican; the other one in the Seminole war. The family came to the city in 1848, but subsequently moved to Wheeling, where, in 1850, during a revival Dr. Read joined the Methodist church. In 1856 he came to Pittsburg to take charge of the Methodist Book Concern's store. He managed this until about ten years ago. Dr. Read's great-grandfather played an important part in the battle of Bunker Hill during the revolutionary war. Two married daughters survive the doctor, one living in Brooklyn and the other in St. Louis.

The Gale Drowned Niagara's Roar.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The biggest gale that this part of the country has ever known prevailed all through last night. Over the great Niagara Falls the rush and fall of the waters was lost in the fierce shrieking of the tempest as it raced, leaving only fear and awe in its wake. The ice gorge above the bridge, situated nearest the falls, was seized in its embrace in the early morning and hurled into the river. Only the towers and the bridge remain now standing. It was one of iron and steel, and was only rebuilt last season. The river all along its banks seemed to be literally alive with the wind, and it performed and had much damage at many points.

Buffalo Wind Swept.

BUFFALO, Jan. 11.—The tornado which swept through the town had no parallel in recent many years. It blew at times at the rate of sixty miles an hour, obliterating and destroying everything that lay within its path. All approaches to the city by way of rail and water were blockaded for hours because of poles and trees and other windfalls that had been thrown across the tracks. The wind struck the city at the hours of six o'clock yesterday morning. There was no loss of life lost, but, fortunately, they have not been verified.

Panther Workers on Strike.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The girl feather workers employed by Harrison & Greene, of 48 and 50 Bleecker street, to the number of about 300, have gone on a strike because the firm refused to pay the scale of wages asked by the Feather Workers' union. All of the girls employed by the firm were ordered to be out in the establishment. The members of the firm refuse to talk on the subject.

Dempsey Wins the Championship.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 11.—In the race for the amateur two mile walking championship, held here, Joseph F. Donoghue, of Newburg, N. Y., won in 6 minutes and 24 seconds. Van Panchik, of St. Petersburg, covered the distance in 6 minutes and 31 seconds.

Following is a correct list of the killed and injured at the Philadelphia and Reading paint shop, which was struck by a cyclone, and the men enveloped in flames by the explosion of the paint distillery in the adjoining room:

Killed—Allen Landenberger, head, legs and arms mashed; John Foreman, crushed to death; John C. Kahler, carpenter, head crushed; Simon Brown, burned to death; George A. Scheaffer, legs burned off.

Injured—George Knabb, seriously; Aaron Dewald, arm broken.

Scores of the Yantic.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The United States steamer Yantic, Commander Heyerand, from Port au Prince Jan. 1, arrived last night at Quarantine. She reports that on Jan. 7 Corp. Rowe died of yellow fever. Cadet Bridge and Yeoman Keller are confined with the fever. Lieut. Miller is also down with the fever.

Lack of Snow Bothers Lumbermen.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 11.—The loss to the lumbering interests of the province through the almost total absence of snow in the woods will be enormous.

CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE.

Governor Bulkeley Inaugurated—Other Parades and a Reception.

HARTFORD, Jan. 11.—Both houses of the legislature met at noon and elected their state officers. The following is the result:

Governor, M. G. Bulkeley (Rep.); lieutenant governor, Samuel E. Merwin (Rep.); secretary of state, Lafayette S. Ward (Rep.); treasurer, E. S. Henry (Rep.); comptroller, John B. Wright (Rep.)

The governor-elect was escorted from his residence to the capitol by an unusually imposing parade, including both companies of the Governor's Foot Guards, the First Company Governor's Horse Guards, First Regiment, Second Regiment, National Guard, Veterans of the Thirteenth regiment, N. G., S. N. Y., and of the Brooklyn City Guard as guests of Veterans of the Hartford City Guards, Putnam Phalanx, Governor's Foot Guards, Putnam and Company B, Fifth National Guard.

At 2 p. m. both houses of the legislature met in joint convention, and the oath of office was administered to Governor Bulkeley by Judge Carpenter, of the supreme court. The governor then read his inaugural address. At the conclusion of the reading the joint convention adjourned to Wednesday next.

The governor's reception and banquet in the evening in the new armory of the Governor's Foot Guard was attended by about 2,500 persons, and was in all respects a success. Many visitors from out of town were present. After the collation had been served the governor and Mrs. Bulkeley, the grand march opened the ball shortly after 10 o'clock. Maj. Kinney, of the Foot Guards, was floor manager, being followed by the governor and Mrs. Rost, wife of Maj. Rost, of Hartford.

All the incoming and outgoing state officers were present, and all had dress affair. with many elegant and costly toilets.

HERE'S CABINET NEWS.

Gen. Harrison Says He Has Not Selected a Single Member, and His Cabinet Will Not Be Known When Sent to the Senate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 11.—Gen. Harrison uttered significant language in regard to the cabinet to an old personal friend who called upon him. The gentleman is a leading man in Indiana, and has been a friend of Gen. Harrison for several years. He did not call upon any matter touching office seeking, but he and Gen. Harrison talk of politics before he left. Before he started back to the city, where he now lives, this gentleman repeated Gen. Harrison's language under a promise that his name should not be published. Gen. Harrison said:

"I have not yet selected a single member of the cabinet, and all statements that I have are incorrect. Nobody has any authority for saying that I have decided to put any man into my cabinet, for I have told nobody anything which warrants him in believing that I will appoint a special individual. I have not yet finally decided upon a single man. Sometimes I am save thought I had, but at other times I have been equally certain that I had not. That is certain now."

"I suppose there has been a good deal of pressure brought to bear upon you," the gentleman remarked.

Gen. Harrison, here almost grew angry, and, rising from his chair, said:

"There has; but I am not going to be fooled into making any man a member of the cabinet."

The gentleman describes Gen. Harrison as laying great stress upon the word "forced," and he was deeply impressed with the fact that Gen. Harrison was not going to be forced into his cabinet. While he did not utter Mr. Blaine's name, the visitor understood that he referred to him and that he remembered the letter which he had been made to write to him to offer Mr. Blaine the secretaryship of state.

"Then, I suppose, we will not learn the personnel of your cabinet for some time yet, general," continued the visitor.

"I shall not announce my cabinet until after I become president. When I send the names of my cabinet into the senate they will be known, and they will not be known till then."

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Bills Introduced in the Senate—House Standing Committees.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 11.—The legislature met at noon. Several bills were referred and a number of new bills introduced, including one to prevent the sale of liquor on December 25.

In the house Speaker Boyer announced his standing committees. The chairmen are:

Ways and Means—Graham, Allegheny.

Judiciary—Gen. Hall, Mercer.

Appropriations—Beardes, Philadelphia.

Judiciary, local—Mutchler, Northampton.

Agriculture—Mackinan, Chester.

Corporations—Billingsley, Washington.

Municipal Corporations—Gen. Wiley, Philadelphia.

City Passenger Railways—Keyser, Philadelphia.

Judiciary Local—Franklin, Lancaster.

Education—Gen. Gobin, Lebanon.

Insurance—Baldwin, Lancaster.

Constitutional Reform—Irwin, Beaver.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Gen. Hall.

Legislative Apportionment—Pugh, Somerset.

Militia—Jones, Blair.

Labor and Manufactures—Haney, S. quehanna.

Mines and Mining—Hagus, Wayne.

Manufactures—McConnell, Clearfield.

Banks—Lafferty, Allegheny.

Elections—Clapp, Lebanon.

Counties—Trout, Bedford.

Public Buildings—Barney, Dauphin.

Pensions and Gratuities—Stewart, Philadelphia.

Public Health and Sanitation—Phillips, Allegheny.

Agrarian—Bowes, Beaver.

Retrenchment and Reform—White, Allegheny.

Printing—Gen. Wiley, Philadelphia.

Iron and Coal—Stewart, Allegheny.

Bureau of Statistics—Lafferty, Allegheny.

Federal Relations—Gen. Wiley, Allegheny.

Library—Thomas, Philadelphia.

Centennial Affairs—Kisel, Philadelphia.

Compare Bills—J. Reifsnyder, Snyder.

A Bank Robber Surprised.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 11.—At about 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning a disreputable looking man, who has been noticed loitering about Argentonile for some days, entered the Argentonile bank, and, drawing a heavy revolver, covered with it Harry Bennett, who, ordered him to hand over the $1,200 in gold which he was counting. Assistant Cashier Lewis grasped a pistol lying conveniently at hand and fired, but he took the bullet. The man was taken by surprise and did as he was told. He was soon disarmed and handcuffed by a number of police station men who gave the name of Frank Lopin.

Reporter Benefield's Libel Suit.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—A big crowd was in the Armory police court to hear the proceedings in the libel case of Inspector Bonfield and Capt. Shea, defendants. The Times' editors and Jons Christensen, of The Arbeiter Zeitung. They were disappointed, however, in learning everything continued for the defendants' examination, and were held to the criminal court under the same bond as before.

A Government Pig Probably Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock the government tug Nellie left here for Mare island with a number of naval officers on board. Yesterday she had not arrived and the steamer Monterey was sent out in search of her. The missing tug had not returned having seen any trace of the Nellie.

BROOKLYN'S EXPLOSION

Thought to Have Been Caused by the Cyclone.

SOME REMARKABLE INCIDENTS.

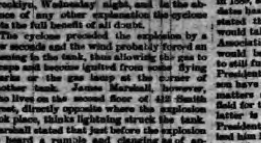
A Man Who Lives Opposite the Tank Says a Ball of Fire Struck It—A Paralytic Woman Ran Some Distance and Climbed a High Fence—A Baby Suffocated.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 11.—Speculation is still rife as to the cause of the terrific explosion of Friday morning at the works of the Gilmore Gas company at Fifth and Smith streets, Brooklyn, Wednesday night, and in the absence of any other theory the cyclone gets the full benefit of all doubt.

The cyclone preceded the explosion by a few seconds and the wind probably forced an opening in the tank, thus allowing the gas to escape and become ignited by some flying sparks or the gas lamp at the corner of another tank. James Marshall, however, who lives on the second floor of 421 Smith street, directly opposite the gas works, took place, thinks lightning struck the tank. Marshall stated that just before the explosion he heard a rumble and clanging as of approaching engines.

"Next," he says, "I saw something like a ball of fire shoot by, and it seemed to strike the big tank. The explosion followed and everything turned to flame. My house was blown out and I was thrown to the floor, with the plaster from the ceiling falling over me and everything crashing about me. My wife was lifted from her chair and dashed against the wall."

It is now generally admitted that there was but one explosion that which took place



RUINS IN BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

in tank No. 1, which was located within ten feet of the fence at the corner of Smith and Fifth streets.

Mrs. Broderick, who resided at No. 21 Fifth street, was nursing her infant child when the explosion took place. Almost instantly the room was filled with burning gas. The mother rushed from the house in a flame, and died. Mrs. John McVey lived at No. 15 Fifth street. The house is a two story frame one, with two rooms on the top floor, which is occupied by Mrs. McVey and Mrs. McVey, the lower portion of the house being used by their daughter and son-in-law.

Mrs. McVey is 80 years old, and her right side and leg have been paralyzed for many years, necessitating the use of crutches. The family took fire after the explosion, and Mr. McVey, a next door neighbor, ran upstairs to carry out Mrs. McVey. He found the old lady carrying her downstairs and into the yard, where she was handed her crutches. At the moment the flames burst through. She dropped her crutches, and, with a scream of terror, ran fully ten yards to the eight foot fence which separated the yard from Fourth street, and scaled it with a feat of athletism on the opposite side. She was subsequently carried back to her house. Yesterday she was as feeble and helpless as ever.

The damage to the plant of the Citizens' gas company is estimated at $130,000, and $-,000 to the surrounding property.

It is estimated that the damage caused by the cyclone to the Brooklyn navy yard and the wrecking of the marine barracks and other navy docks, will foot up nearly $250,000. The injured marines are all doing well.

WAR IN INDIANA'S SENATE.

Lieutenant Governor Robertson Refused Admission.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 11.—Lieutenant Governor Robertson stood at the door of the senate chamber this morning. Judge Mitchell, of the supreme court, appeared on the scene, declaring the intention to elect Senator Cox as presiding officer carried. The republicans hereupon protested in every step, and great confusion prevailed. Owen Smith was elected clerk, and the caucus nominees were all elected.

A motion by Robertson to admit Robertson was ignored by the chair, but was put by Johnson, and declared by him carried. Adjourned.

The house was quietly organized by the secretary of state. The caucus nominees were elected. A motion to not recognize Cox as presiding officer of the senate was rejected.

West Virginia's Legislative Trouble.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 11.—The senate is still unorganized, forty-one ballots being taken without any result. The rule of the circuit court requiring the secretary of state (Walker) to refuse to issue writs of election should not be issued, compelling him to lay the returns of the vote cast in Kanawha county for governor before the legislature, was quashed. In the meantime Democratic counsel secured from the supreme court a writ or prohibition to prevent the circuit court from going on with the matter.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Shelby M. Cullom will succeed himself as senator from Illinois.

Ward McAllister, a well known St. Louis capitalist, died suddenly at Hot Springs, Ark., a victim of heart disease.

New Hampshire's constitutional convention adopted an amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

An English syndicate has practically succeeded in negotiating for the purchase of several of Baltimore's largest breweries.

Michael Furry, a wealthy farmer of Gilmore, Ind., is in custody charged with 15-year-old daughter's absence, and has been arrested on complaint of his son for attempting to poison the girl with strychnine.

The "winter" has arrived in Florida, and the "swings" at the leading hotels are greatly in excess of last winter.

E. Woodford, station agent for the Iowa Central railroad at Sinclair, has disappeared, leaving a heavy shortage.

Alice Wheelock, aged 19, adopted daughter of the proprietor of the two hotels at Fitzwilliam, N. H., shot herself through the heart. Cause not known.

Robert Daly, a member of the Daly family, well known in theatrical circles, died at his home in Charlestown, mass., aged 24 years.

Wiley & Russell, lumber manufacturers, of Peabody, Mass., have failed. Liabilities heavy.

A passenger train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago road ran into a land car a short distance west of Lima, O., and killed a section man named Jack Donnelly.

THE AMERICAN SCHEDULE.

Eastern Clubs Go West First This Year, Avoiding Conflicting Dates.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The schedule committee of the American Baseball Association, consisting of President Byrne, of the Brooklyn club; President Von der Ahe, of the St. Louis club, and Manager Barnie, of the Baltimore club, which met in the latter city in Brooklyn and this city since Tuesday, has completed a schedule and adjourned. They refuse, of course, to divulge it until it is sent to the various clubs of the league, which is to be held in February. Enough has been learned, however, to state that the schedule calls for the eastern clubs to go west first this year, instead of the western clubs coming here first, as they did last year. The League clubs are scheduled to go west first in 1890, so in this way much complication of dates has been avoided. Secretary Mutrie stated that he expected that a conference would take place between the League and Association managers before the schedule should be finally completed upon, so as to still further avoid conflicting dates. Both President Von der Ahe and Secretary Mutrie have remained over to try and fix up matters with the League people, their center field for the St. Louis club this season. The latter is now in this city. He claims that President Howe, of the Lowell club, promised him that if he would help to secure membership of New England with that team he would be free to sign with any club that he wished to. He signed with the St. Louis, and Chronic Disease generally. Consultation Free. Female weakness for Ladies 60 East Second street, corner of Washington

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice, President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. FORE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I WISH TO BEGIN THIS BY MANY CUSTOMERS for their patronage so generously bestowed during the last twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 180.

BARGAINS.

SKATES, SLEDS, KNIVES,

SNOW SHOVELS, CARVING SETS, FORKS,

Stoves, Hardware,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

E. W. J. FOSTER, No. 15 Vine street. H. E. Gayle, No. 54 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 49 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Steddman,
Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour. Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Dates, Figs, Tea, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar 2 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Grave Soap, Yellow Rosin, Soda, Starch and Washing Powder, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammunition.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park Station on the R. R. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Hubbard, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. Perfect shore on level.

Smalley Brothers,
28 Somerset street,
Meat Market.
Orders delivered in all parts of the City. Prices Down to Suit.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office—North Avenue, Plainfield.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Insurance Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Press, Shrubs, Graveyrines, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

Jon A. Gaylord, Dealer in
Lumber, Masons' Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solvay Process Guano. Office Madison avenue and Front.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Shaving, Shampooing, Hair Cutting, Hair Dressing, Shaving by Basket in Private Rooms. Razors honed with the electric hair clipping machine at No. 5 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, Late from Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of hair goods in the State. No. 1 East Second street.

T. L. Morgans
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,
27 & 29 West Front street.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of Notions. We always pleased to show goods and give prices whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
12 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female weakness for Ladies 60 East Second street, corner of Washington

ALLITERATIVE HEADLINING.

The Flimsy Fates and the Fearful Fate of a Floundering Fly.

He Sauntered Slowly into the Sanctum, Clutching a Clay Colored Card, which he tossed on our Table, and which bore the al-Literative Legend:

BENJAMIN BOMBASTES,
Tenderloin or Tommyrot,
Artistically Arranged
with
Alliterative's Artful Aid.

Seating him-self in a Sedan He Folded His Hands on the Dashboard of our Desk and served us with the start of an Interrogation mark. We surveyed him in turn.

"Rum, Rock, and Rye and Rebellion" seemed to have Saturated every Seam in the Features of his Fleshgown; and after a few Simonic Suspense, we Inquired if he were a newspaper man.

"Well, something like," he replied. "I'm a Journeyman Journalist, you know."

Indeed! and what might be his special line?

"Telegraphic Tops," he Said Sententiously. "To be more explicit, I am an analyst and synthesist of the Essence of the Telegram as They Tumble on To my Table from the Thumbs of the Too often Tardy Tads, and the combination of the separate Facts I can Weave into a whole, daily grouped, classified, headed and sub headed. Then my special forte Commences —the Captions must be Created and they did my roundabouts where I last officiated on The Bungtown Bugle Blast, that in the Laying out of the Literative Literator I was a Loo-Loo."

He was then alliterative headline writer. We knew it from the first.

"Crime," he all its Cruelty, seemed Cocked Carelessly on one Auricular Appendage, while "Calamity" Cachinnated on the other. Athwart his Gory Gloster Gob, in Grewsome Glee, "Vice and Victuals" Played Push-o-Boo. "Bad Luck and Badness" Persisted from every Pore of his Pusillanimous Personality, and "Foreign Fragments"—Beer, Bologna and Bad Butter—Hung in Hungry Hunks from his Hibernal Harness. "Pain and Sadness" Seemed to have been twin Sisters to him, in Joint Juxtaposition. "The Tragic Track" had been doubtless well acquainted with his Battered Boots, and "Furious Flames" seemed ready to Burst from his Bottle Blazoned Bagia. "Tottering Thrones" hid no Terrors for his Temerity, and "Bald Knobber Billet Doux" raised not a Hair on His Hirsute Head. With "The Monster Monopoly" he had no doubt much less to do than a "Globe Grabbing Gould," and Pinchpenny Portmonaies had Possessed as much of a Paucity to him as a Peripatetic Preacher.

With due regard to his feelings, we inferred him that that style of bosillius had become blase—in fact, that the capillary covering thereon had become so dense that even a sesquipdyr found it impervious to assult. Besides, we were already happily provided with an excellent "analyst and synthesist." Probably something in the line of reporting might suit him?

Yes, he had had experience thereat, and his ear in the slinging of contentious sentences might impart an epigrammatic air to his items. For instance, in writing up a fire, he would go at it thus:

"We are this morning compelled to chronicle a costly conflagration that came close to consuming a costly crib in conjunction with a cow inclosure".

"Stop! stop!" we cried; "that will never do. You must drop that all pervading alliteration. Can't you write story of a fire in the office. That's well enough for Blatherskite Bob at the Burial of a Beloved Brother, but will not do for a Local Liege. Try again."

"Well, if the lower case c is scarce I will switch the letter occasionally," and he continued:

"Fiercely the flames thrust forth their torrid tongues, threatening to licks, with tooth-some taste".

"Bo, no, no!" we again interrupted; "that sort of thought throwing might do were a city burning up, but for such an unimportant incident as you are describing ordinary Kaw river dialect will do. Go on again, but I give you fair warning I am losing my temper, and though I am not splenetic or rash, I may do something desperate."

"Well, here goes," he rejoined. "Hope I'll suit you this time." And he proceeded:

"A too tedious telephone transmitted the fact of the fire to the fire fellows"——

Human nature could stand no more. His hour had come.

Seizing a Safe-service Suspended on the Side of the Sedan, we made one Desperate Drive at the alliterative idea evolver. Seized and Seized our Rockery the Ragged Rascal Ran, but we kept pace with his caperings. We Dipped the Dictionary with the Learned's Death Dye, and we Stained the Bellowing Braggart and Bathed in his Blood.

We conquered, but Bonavris fell,
Dieding at every pain.
—Kansas City Times.

From Bad to Worse.

She—I would like to call you by your Christian name, love, but Tom is so hateful and common, you know. Haven't you some pet name?

He—N-no, I—er—haven't.

She—Are you always known as Tom among your friends?

He (brightening up)—No, the boys call me "Shorty!"—Life.

An Expensive Dentist.

Bobby—Ma, did pa spend a good deal of time at the dentist's when he was in New York?

Mother—I didn't know he was at the dentist's at all, Bobby. Why?

Bobby—I heard him tell Mr. Smith that it cost him over a hundred dollars to get his eye teeth cut.—Texas Siftings.

Time to Interfere.

Visitor—Mrs. Minks, your little boy is in your cousin's bed room, and I think, from the sound, he is smashing her perfumery bottles with her gold watch.

Doting Mother—Mercy on us! Maria! Maria! Go to little Dick at once. He'll cut his hand on that horrid glass.—Philadelphia Record.

Appropriate.

Jenkins, writing to thank his aunt for a large goose she has sent him for his Xmas dinner, says "You could not have sent me a more acceptable present, or one that would have reminded me of you more pleasantly."—Courrier des Etats-Unis.

Different Views.

Jings—Do you anticipate a hard winter?

Jangs—No! I expect a booming trade.

Jings—Why, flour is away up, and coal is reported to touch $10 a ton.

Jangs—I'm in the coal business.—Lowell Citizen.

Christmas Cigars.

Jinks—Whew! What vile cigars these are! How did you come to buy them?

Winks—Didn't buy 'em—Christmas present.—Philadelphia Record.

Why We All Have to Suffer.

Some other fellow lost the umbrella of the fellow who wrote "Walk Till the Clouds Roll By."—Washington Post.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co
No. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00
Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, and as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also as administrators, Guardians, etc.
Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.
Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.
OFFICERS:
WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SPECIAL SALE OF
BLANKETS
For This Week Only.
Our $4.50 blankets for $3.79
" 5.00 " " 4.37
" 6.00 " " 5.25
" 7.00 " " 6.00
" 7.50 " " 6.50
" 9.00 " " 7.50
" 10.00 " " 8.90
Fine Goods, direct from the mills, and lowest prices ever known. Look at them at
H. A. POPE'S,
FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

Russian, Albany,
Portland and Business
SLEIGHS
at
Homan & Ryerson's
29, 31 and 33 SOMERSET ST.
Carriage Materials,
Harness
and Horse Goods
J. V. F. RYERSON.

NOW OPEN
at
24 North Avenue,
NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.
French and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM and WATER ICES
Catering in all its branches.
W. J. Stephenson.

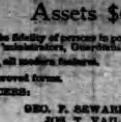
RELIABILITY,
Extensive Experience and our own
Undivided Attention
to the ELECTRIC business makes the undersigned the safest and most economical parties to do the wiring for electric lights, etc.
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
and SUPPLY COMPANY.
F. E. Kinsman, Vice President, 87 Liberty street, New York.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Somerset and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialties—Fine Cabinet work, Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1044.

H. J. MARTIN,
30 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

DIARIES
and
ACCOUNT BOOKS
for 1889,
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street


JOS. BATTELL
PIANO-MAKER,
Patent Scarfing, Action Repairing and Manufacturing. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Prices Reduced. Prices Reduced. Prices Reduced. Terms Easy. Do you want your Piano sold? Crystal Lake and Ice Cream Parlor, 25 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and
Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station Entrance to Franklin Place.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P. O. Box 29.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 299.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

"GEP" 49'er
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Draught Pilsner, Bottle Lager Beer, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "Gep" 49'er.

EVERYBODY WANTS A
Holiday Present
and
U. B. CRANE'S
19 PARK AVENUE,
is the place to buy
FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES
Silk Umbrellas, Silk Hats, Silk Mufflers Canes, Trunks and Leather Goods.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 42 Talbot street, corner Watson. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

SLIPPERS
are a nice Holiday gift. Why not procure a pair at KENNEY'S, No. 20 North avenue? And, by the way, I have just as cheap a Winter shoe as there is in the city. You see the price! I can sell you a good serviceable pair of
CORK-SOLE SHOES
for $2.50! What do you think of that? Come and see me and I will guarantee to give you satisfaction.
J. J. KENNEY.

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWER'S
at New York Prices; Studio 32 West Front street. Summer flowers for drawing and oil painting.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
Furniture Repaired and Made to Order. Upholstering, Mattresses Made Over. Carpets Cleaned and Laid. Furniture Packed and Shipped. Cash paid for second-hand goods. Call and see us at
J. S. Powlis & Co.,
30, West Front street.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS
NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m., 12:00 and 3:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:30, 5:30 p. m.
PHILLIPSBURG MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 6:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:30 a. m., and 6:00 p. m.
SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 9:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Sundays closes at 9:00 p. m. Money Order Office closes at 6:00 p. m. on Sundays of bank holidays.
Owners of bank-boxes must call within thirty hours after notice of their arrival at the Box Delivery Window.
Direct pouch for Newark N. J., in 7 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time Table at and after Nov. 18th, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 3:07, 6:45, 8:00, 9:07, 10:45 a. m., 12:45, 2:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m. Sundays 3:37, 5:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m.
Arrive in New York at 5:40, 7:30, 8:45, 9:40, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30 p. m. Sundays 5:40, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 3:45, 6:30, 7:30, 8:00, 8:37, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:37, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays 8:37, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.
Arrive in Newark at 4:45, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30 p. m. Sundays 9:30 a. m.
Leave Somerville at 6:40, 8:30, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30 p. m. Sundays 8:30 a. m.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 8:00, 9:04 a. m., 1:04, 4:30, 5:30 p. m. Sundays at 6:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m.
Leave Easton at 7:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:30, 7:00 p. m. Sundays at 7:30 a. m., 7:00 p. m.
Connections at Junction with Lehigh Valley Railroad.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
7:10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, Sundays 6:10 a. m.
For Lambertville, Flemington, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Bordentown, Burlington, Florence, Riverside, Delanco, Beverly, Edgewater Park, Palmyra, Riverton, Fairview, Cinnaminson, Delair, Pavonia, Camden, Gloucester, Woodbury, Mantua, Upper Penn's Neck, Penn's Grove, Salem, Bridgeton, Millville, Cape May, Cape May Point, Atlantic City, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Stone Harbor, Wildwood, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Cold Spring, Rio Grande, Woodbine, Dennisville, Seaville, Tuckahoe, Petersburg, Marshallton, Milton, Lewes, Rehoboth, Dover, Smyrna, Clayton, Delaware City, Odessa, Townsend, Middletown, Blackbird, Summit Bridge, Warwick, Chesapeake City, Elkton, Newark, Wilmington, Chadd's Ford Junction, Kennett Square, Oxford, Parkesburg, Coatesville, Downingtown, Thorndale, Malvern, Paoli, Berwyn, Wayne Junction, Chestnut Hill, Fort Washington, Jenkintown, Glenside, Hatboro, Willow Grove, Doylestown, Lansdale, Norristown, Bridgeport, Conshohocken, Manayunk, Ivy Rock, Port Kennedy, Valley Forge, Phoenixville, Pottstown, Spring City, Royersford, Linfield, Limerick, Pottsgrove, Reading, Harrisburg, Mechanicsburg, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, Martinsburg, Cumberland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Washington, Baltimore, Wheeling, Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon, Augusta, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Port Tampa, Kissimmee, Sanford and Nashville. On Sundays at 6:10 a. m.
LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 3:37, 8:00, 10:37 a. m., 12:37, 3:37, 6:00 p. m. Sundays 10:00 Ocean Grove only. For South Amboy 3:37, 5:37, 8:00, 10:37 a. m., 12:37, 3:37, 6:00 p. m. Sundays 3:37, 10:37 a. m.
PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 3:37, 8:00 a. m., 12:37, 3:37, 6:00, 7:30 p. m. Sundays 3:37, 8:00 a. m. For Bound Brook 3:37, 8:00, 10:37 a. m., 12:37, 3:37, 6:00, 7:30, 10:37 p. m. Sundays 3:37, 8:00 a. m., 10:37 p. m.
Returning.
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets, at 7:30, 9:50 a. m., 12:05, 3:20, 4:50, 7:15 p. m. For Bound Brook at 10:00 a. m., 12:05, 3:20, 4:50, 7:15 p. m. Sundays at 9:50 a. m., 12:05 p. m. Leave Trenton at 7:30, 9:50 a. m., 12:05, 3:20, 4:50, 7:15 p. m. Sundays at 9:50 a. m., 12:05 p. m. Leave Bound Brook at 7:30, 11:25 a. m., 12:05, 3:20, 4:50, 7:15 p. m. Sundays at 9:50 a. m., 12:05 p. m. Connections at Bound Brook.
H. P. Baldwin, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. Outerbridge, Gen. Supt.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK
A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 22.

THE
People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats,
Groceries,
Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. R. H. Sedgwick, solicits a share of the patronage of the public, and will endeavor to merit satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
and
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third st. & Manchester streets, "Astor," called April 19th. We are prepared to furnish at short notice, Castings of every description, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Screw Cutting, Drilling, Planing, Turning, Iron and Brass Castings, Patent Gate, Screw Gears, Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses, Sugar Mills, Grist Mills of all kinds, Saw Mills, Shingle Mills, Lath Machines, Planing Machines, Moulding Machines, Tenoning Machines, Mortising Machines, Boring Machines, Sand Paper Machines, Scroll Saws, Band Saws, Jig Saws, Shingle Machines

TWO NOTED ELEPHANTS.

TIP, LATELY PRESENTED TO THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Chief, the Bad Cincinnati Elephant That Was to Have Been Executed Some Time Ago—A Curious Coincidence Recalled. "Bets Only a Kid Yet."

"Tip," the elephant which was recently added to the city of New York by Adam Forepaugh, is living contentedly in his very comfortable elephantine quarters in Central park.

THE ELEPHANT TIP.

Tip is one of the largest and finest elephants in America. He stands ten feet high in his stocking feet and weighs five tons. "He is only a kid yet," his keeper says, being but 18 years old. With care and good habits Tip ought to live a hundred years yet. His tusks are the finest in America, and each one is worth $1,000. He was with Forepaugh's circus for some time, and is a noble looking brute.

His habits of life could not be called asthetic. When he gets out of bed in the morning, though he is not particularly thirsty, he clears his throat with sixty gallons of water, sometimes more, and at 9 o'clock he has breakfast. The menu is usually something like this:

One bushel of carrots.
Twenty-four heads of cabbage.
Fifty loaves of bread.
Two hundred and fifty pounds of hay.

For desert he had peanuts, offered by scores of small boys, and after dipping his trunk in his big wooden finger bowl the great fellow seemed satisfied. The bill of fare will be varied. Once a week he will get 100 pounds of bran mash to keep him in condition, and later on he will have a bushel of oats.

Crowds of people visit him every day, and it is probable that he will before long be as popular in his way as the lamented chimpanzee Crowley.

* * *

The largest elephant in America, Chief, for years attached to Robinson's circus, was some time ago condemned to death, and was to suffer capital punishment by the new method of electricity at *Cincinnati*. The execution was de-

MAKING CHIEF "HOLLER."

layed, however, and has now dropped out of mind. By a curious coincidence another elephant named Chief was killed at Philadelphia at about the time set for the judicial murder of the Cincinnati beast. But the Philadelphia Chief was choked to death by two elephantine companions.

Chief has committed almost as many murders as the notorious Prado, who was recently guillotined at Paris, France. Indeed, Chief has won the title of "man killer," and within the past few months has become so vicious that despite the fact that an elephant of his size is worth $10,000, his owners have determined to prevent his maiming or killing any more keepers by executing him.

In the same circus as Chief there is an elephant called Mary. She has been with Robinson for forty years and is nearly a hundred years old. She is very docile and grateful for small favors, *such as an apple or a piece of candy.* Mary once tried to manage Chief. When he would become mischievous she would administer a whipping that cured him of his tricks for months. Now, even Mary is afraid of him, and so are the other elephants they all let him alone.

* * *

Chief's first murder was of John King, his keeper, at Charlotte, N. C., in 1875. King was very fond of Chief and would never whip him, therefore the murder showed not only bloodthirstiness, but ingratitude, and had Chief been brought to trial and convicted the judge would doubtless have discovered on this in his sentence. Indeed the elephant's vicious character was manifested two months before the murder of King. A small boy who wanted to see the circus, but objected to the admission fee, crawled under the tent. *He didn't see the circus,* but he saw the elephant to his heart's content. By mistake he got in among the big brutes, and right under Chief. Chief struck the urchin with his trunk and was about to crush him with his head—Chief's emotional insanity always leads him into this means of murder—when Old Mary discovered the situation. She broke her chains, rushed over to Chief, knocked him aside, picked up the boy with her trunk and held him away from his would be murderer.

THE BEAST IN CHAINS.

One time, when the circus was on the Ohio river, below Louisville, Robinson determined that Chief, who had lately been very surly, deserved a whipping. King was fond of the elephant and protested, but the next day, when the circus party came to an island, they stopped to do the flogging. They put a rope around each of the brute's legs, and throwing them over the limbs of trees pulled away till the elephant was *off his feet* and swinging in the air, back down. Then the company began to belabor him with hammers and stakes and pitchforks, and kept it up for an hour. They were ordered to thrash him till he bellowed, but the beast was game and never uttered a sound. King meanwhile was so earnest in his protestations against the punishment of his favorite that Robinson was obliged to send him away. At last they lighted some hay under Chief. This brought him round. He began to whine and when he felt the fire he bellowed. Then he was taken down and was a very good elephant for quite a while.

But King's kindness was all lost on the hardened criminal. Three months after his unsuccessful intercession he was taking the elephant out of a car at Charlotte, N. C. "Come out of there, you big loafer," said the keeper. Chief stepped out, and when he got on to terra firma he struck King with his trunk and then crushed him with his head.

* * *

Chief, who has all the cunning and intelligence of human murderers, at once became a fugitive from justice. He took to the woods. Away he went, out of the towns, over hill and dale, through barbed wire fences, never to all he saw, but doubtless pursued by the haunting face of the man he had murdered.

Two elephants, Old Mary and one named Pinkerton, were conducted a posse and sent after the fugitive. They overhauled him in the woods. Mary went up beside him, and the next thing he knew under her, were at last enabled to chain him.

As is often the case with murderers who are "worth" a great deal, Chief's value saved him from paying the death penalty for this offense. He was quiet for a while—perhaps to restore confidence—but a few years before killed *his* next keeper, George Sullivan. This murder was done in the same way that King had been killed. The elephant struck Sullivan with his trunk and then crushed *him with his head.*

* * *

Chief is chained in a corner of the winter stable. In the center is a big stove around which the stable men sit. Not long ago the condemned brute found a pile of coal in lumps. While the men were talking, suddenly a big piece of coal whizzed past them and crashed against the side of the stable. A cannonade took place which lasted as long as the ammunition held out. Of course the men got from under the fire in a hurry, and the stove had not been securely fastened it would have been knocked over, and perhaps justice would have been defeated by the burning of the stable, with the prisoner.

HENRY G. PEARSON.

Postmaster of New York City for Nearly Eight Years.

Henry G. Pearson, who was postmaster of New York before Mr. Cleveland became president of the United States, was born on Beekman street in the metropolis in 1842, and entered the postal service when but 18 years old, being given a humble position in the New York office by the late Gen. John A. Dix, who was then postmaster. From that time he has been constantly with the handling of mail matter almost continuously, his record being as follows:

HENRY G. PEARSON.

1863, a mounted stamper and distributor of New York postoffice, discharged in the summer of 1863 for non-political activity, reappointment February 8, 1864, as route distributor. Oct. 15, 1863, assistant clerk on New York and Washington railway postoffice line. Aug. 4, 1871, head clerk on the line. Sept. 29, 1871, chief head clerk. Feb. 1, 1872, superintendent of mails, New York postoffice. May 1, 1873, acting assistant postmaster. Nov. 25, 1873, assistant postmaster. March 22, 1881, postmaster.

Appointments to extra services with out compensation as follows: 1876 included, special agent postoffice department. Feb. 5, 1873, to November, local agent at New York postoffice. 1872 to 1876 inclusive, May 3, 1873, to March 23, 1881, chairman of New York postoffice civil service board. March 22, 1881, to June 30, 1882, custodian fixtures department for New York court house and postoffice building.

His record as postmaster of New York is known of all men. His term will expire next April, and the statement printed some time ago that he proposes resigning seems to be entirely without foundation.

* * *

President George E. Reed.

Dickinson college has a new president. Dr. George E. Reed has been selected to fill that important post, and his election gives great satisfaction to the friends of the college.

Dr. Reed was born in 1846 at Brownville, Maine, but spent his youth in Massachusetts. He was graduated at a Wesleyan university at the head of his class, and afterwards studied law and became a Methodist seminary at Boston.

DR. G. E. REED.

He entered the Providence conference and soon became prominent in the public pulpit. In 1875 he was called to the Hudson Place church, Brooklyn, which has the largest Methodist congregation in the United States, and when he retired from that church was accorded the highest honors by the officials of Brooklyn, irrespective of creed, in Dr. Talmage's church.

Dr. Reed was elected to the presidency of Dickinson college from the pulpit of Trinity church, New Haven, Conn., one of the largest Methodist churches. He is in the prime of his power commanding presence and of a genial disposition. In the pulpit he has displayed fine oratorical powers, and has been especially effective in influencing young men.

* * *

A number of plants have been discovered in the Philippine Islands whose flowers are almost a yard in diameter, the petals, in the middle, being oval and of a creamy white color.

FINE NEW BUILDINGS.

THE CAPITOL OF GEORGIA ABOUT COMPLETED.

It Will Be an Ornament to the Capital City of the Empire State of the South. Government Buildings at Wilmington, N. C., and San Antonio, Texas.

Georgia has long ranked as the empire state of the south. Stretching from the mountains of the middle south to the sea, the changes of elevation making variations of climate three times as great as do the changes of latitude, the state includes *in its products almost every*

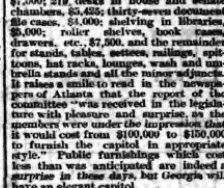
GEORGIA'S NEW CAPITOL.

thing native to the temperate and sub-tropical regions from the hard white corn of the upper valleys and wheat of the plateaus to the cotton of the lowlands and figs of the coast. And as equal variety of timber, from oak and hickory to the yellow pine, with a remarkable variety of minerals in the mountainous regions, and it will be seen that the state is commercially and industrially indeed an empire in itself.

Atlanta, the capital and principal city, lies at the gateway of the lowlands on the plateau of the last line of hills as one goes from "Cherokee Georgia" (the mountain region) to the gently sloping plains of the east, and the wide green region of the south. The enterprise of the people has improved the natural advantages till Georgia ranks among the first of American commonwealths. Such a state can afford a *beautiful* capitol, and such a one they have. The legislature has just appropriated $75,000 for finishing the same, and it is expected that the new state house will be ready for occupancy by the *1st of May. Some idea of* the finished appearance of the new state house may be gained by a study of the estimates made by the legislative committee.

There are twenty-six items, ranging from $300 to $12,000, including: Carpets, rugs and mats, $12,000; gas fixtures, $10,000; 1,100 chairs and gallery seats, $7,500; 219 desks in house and senate chambers, $5,425; thirty-seven document file cases, $4,000; shelving in libraries, $5,000; roller shelves, $2,000; desk drawers, etc., $7,500, and the remainder for stands, tables, settees, railings, spittoons, hat racks, lounges, wash and umbrella stands and all the minor sundries. It raises a smile to read in the newspapers of Atlanta that the report of the committee "was received in the legislature with pleasure and surprise, as the members were under *the impression that* it would cost from $100,000 to $150,000 to furnish the capitol in appropriate style." Public furnishings which cost less than was anticipated are indeed a *surprise in these days,* but Georgia will have an elegant capitol.

The United States custom house, postoffice, etc., at Wilmington, N. C., will be three stories in height above base



GOVERNMENT BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C.

ment and 60 feet deep through tower by 120 feet in length. The walls of Wadesboro, N. C., brown stone with brick backing, the basement walls being rock faced.

The style of architecture employed is Italian Romanesque—the design of a bold and pleasing character, sufficiently ornate for the dignity of the building and among the best class of public buildings. The first story is assigned to postoffice uses and to railway mail service; the second story to United States courts and the various offices belonging thereto, to internal revenue, chief engineer of land office, etc., while the third story contains land offices, jury rooms and signal service offices with station for observations. The basement is assigned to customs, heating apparatus, closets and general sanitary arrangements. The structure generally will be fire proof. The cost of site is $20,250.20, while the total appropriation is $200,000.

The new government building in process of erection at San Antonio, Tex., is of Romanesque style of architecture, with general dimensions of 60 feet by 134 feet 6 inches, exclusive of one story bay projections to increase the area of first floor.

The structure will be of stone with brick backing, three stories high above basement, with a square tower 95 feet high above ground line.

GOVERNMENT BUILDING, SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

The first story will be used exclusively *for postoffice,* working room, postmaster, money order office, etc., while the second story will be for United States courts and the several officials connected therewith.

The cost of building will be about $180,000.

* * *

The monster 111 ton cannon recently manufactured in Germany carries twenty miles.

TO CLEAR OFF THE RAILROADS.

A Monster Machine Which Makes the Snow Fly.

Perhaps after the blizzard of last March on the Atlantic coast the railroad officials of that region will lay in a stock of snow plows. Scarcely a road but was done impressing for several days when if a plow had been at hand the track could have been cleared in a few hours.

Perhaps they had the excuse the United States government so long had for not building ironclads—that the improvements were being made so rapidly that one constructed would soon be a thing of the past. But the western roads are using, and have been for some time, a machine which clears that track effectually. The part which at-

A WESTERN SNOW PLOW.

tacks the drift is a wheel revolving rapidly and cuts like a knife. It is from 100 to 300 feet to one side, and at an angle of 35 degs. from the track. It is placed on the end of a car which contains the machinery to give its rotary motion. The two wings projecting over the wheel from each upper corner of the car breaks the circular current, forming two separate ones at an angle of 45 degs. All the snow coming in contact with the wheel below its axis passes out by the lower or side opening, and that which comes above the axis passes out by the top current. When the plow is working in a deep drift it will throw the upper current full 100 feet, or 50 feet higher than the machine. The wheel can be reversed, thereby taking advantage of the wind, low sides of cuts, and hill sides.

One such plow as this on every road would be a friend in need; and in the case of storms which only last a couple of days a road would be sufficient. The western roads have always kept efficient snow plows on hand, and they are seldom done impressing any hands of time for in the east, where blizzards are not expected, there has been no preparation whatever. Even if a *snow plow* rushed in ahead of it to open the track, the tens of thousands of passengers being delayed on trains without food or bedding, as was the case on the memorable 12th of March, 1888.

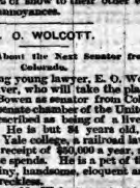
The managers of southern roads may well congratulate themselves that they are not called upon to add the clearing of their lines of snow to their other expenses and annoyances.

E. O. WOLCOTT.

Something About the Next Senator from Colorado.

The dashing young lawyer, E. O. Wolcott, of Denver, who will take the place of Senator Bowen as senator from Colorado in the senate chamber of the United States, is described as being of a lively disposition. He is but 34 years old, a graduate of Yale college, a railroad lawyer and in receipt of $20,000 a year, all of which he spends. He is a pet of the ladies, is handsome, eloquent and thoroughly reckless.

Last summer Mr. Wolcott went east to have a little fun, and bought up one day at a horse race at Long Branch. He bet on the winning horse, and rode away with an armful of bills. Taking them to his hotel he threw them on the table a pile of dirty, greasy, filthy lucre. Ringing for two waiters he promptly paid them $20 apiece to sort the bills in piles.



E. O. WOLCOTT.

"What shall I do with it?" asked the coming senator. "I don't want to carry it around, and I don't believe I want it any way."

Some one suggested Phil Daly's gambling house, and Wolcott gathered up his bills and proceeded to Daly's. All limitations were removed from the game, and pretty soon Wolcott had all the chips stacked before him, being $60,000 ahead. Then luck turned and Wolcott's pile began to diminish. Finally he became nothing he had on one card. Seven thousand dollars were up. Wolcott lost, drank a bottle of wine with the winner, went home and was soon *fast asleep.*

Wolcott and his brother were taken out to Colorado by Senator Hill, who started them on the road to fortune. The brother is now a millionaire, and Ed Wolcott could soon be one if he should hold on to his gains long enough.

* * *

Sol White, of Windsor.

Among the prominent men of Canada who have expressed themselves in favor of the political union of Canada with the United States is Sol White, who was elected by acclamation to represent Windsor in the Canadian parliament. Mr. White was the first to take the field in southwestern Ontario to come out boldly for annexation. He said that annexation was inevitable, and that if there was a political union Windsor would grow to a city of 100,000 inhabitants. Mr. White is a man of great perseverance, and an able one, and his personal character is respected by all, whether annexationists or not.

SOL WHITE.

Victoria Getting Economical.

Besides the abolition of the buckhounds as a means of reducing the queen's household expenses, there has been a large cutting down of salaries of various functionaries. The salaries of the lords in waiting have been withdrawn, the equerries have been reduced from seven to four, the grooms in waiting from eight to four, and the pages of honor from four to two. There will no longer be a sergeant-at-arms, and there has been a large reduction of the lords and grooms of the bed chamber.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS EDITION of Scientific American.

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Hot Soda!

HOT BEEF TEA

HOT CLAM JUICE and

Hot Chicken Broth

are the latest refreshing drinks at the City Pharmacy. A large assortment of useful and ornamental articles at very reasonable prices. Our Glycerole of Arabic receives much praise from those who have used it for chapped skin and rough hands. It imparts softness and smoothness to the skin and it is delightfully perfumed. Don't be influenced by so-called "just as good" preparations.

Field & Randolph

CITY PHARMACY,

21 West Front street.

HOLIDAY SPECIALTIES

for the table

TANGERINE and FLORIDA ORANGES

NUTS of all kinds,

CHOICE RAISINS,

WHITE and RED GRAPES,

PEARS, LADY APPLES

and other seasonable fruits.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 76 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

12

Good Second-Hand

Parlor Stoves

also one

GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNACE at

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

Second Floor. All kinds of Furnace Work

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Solicitors, etc., corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REID, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG & MANDE, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public, Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office at A. M. Runyon's Livery office, cor. Front street and Madison avenue, and Liberty (Old Mansion). Telephone calls—Residence, 138; office 98. Consultation or diseases of all domesticated animals a specialty. 113 West Front street.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park Row, Plainfield, N. J. Maps of property, streets, etc., made to order. Particular attention paid to all kinds of drainage. Profiles of streets and grades furnished.

O'NEIL & TEALE, Architects, 1123 Broadway, New York city, and 113 and 115 Somerset street, Queen Anne House, Plainfield, N. J.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in carts, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Perrin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1092 Plainfield.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The improvement in Gump's bicycle stem. Throws the rider's weight directly over the wheel. Adds confidence to every novice. Takes the vibration out of the handle bar. Can be used on all three and four inch tubing. You will be delighted after using it. Call and see it. Don't hesitate. Procure a bottle to-day to prevent your bicycle from rusting. Sold by the following agents. Total bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist, Corner Park Ave and Front.

WORK DONE BY MACHINERY. Prices low. Orders promptly filled. Designs for weddings, &c., furnished. Engraving and printing done in the latest styles of art. Mrs. A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 19 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 180. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

28 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call at Residence 28 Stable Telephone Call 37. Office at Stable cemetery

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS!

ALL STYLES. Reasonable Prices

French's Factory and Repository.

CALL and Examine Repair in of all kinds. Fine Carriages.

18 Somerset Street.

SPECIAL OFFER

Having bought the entire corset stock of a New York importing house, we will sell them as we bought them at half-value.

They are all first-class goods made to sell for $1 and $1 25 per pair. Our price is 50c per pair and it is the greatest bargain in corsets ever offered in Plainfield.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

We sell cheap Hardware, Hall, Hanging and Stand Lamps. Rochester lamps and burners a specialty. Stoves and Ranges cheap, Sleds, skates, snow shovels and sleigh bells.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

42 W. Front Street.

Telephone 126.

I am HERE to SELL FURNITURE

Found to do it, if Price and Quality can Accomplish it.

FOR THE NEXT 60 DAYS

I will close out the balance of our

Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Lounges,

Tables and Chairs at Greatly Reduced Prices.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front St,

3 doors below the Post Office.

They're all Right!

What are all right? Why, those elegant muslin and cambric suits, including night dresses, chemise, drawers, corset covers, child's white dresses, aprons, etc., etc., which we are now showing.

1 Lot at 25c each worth 38c; 1 lot at 50c, each worth 75c. These garments are all full size and made of fine muslin.

Special sale of dress goods. 1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 7c, worth 12. 1 Lot at 10c, worth 15c. 36-inch Embroidered Cambric, all shades, at 25c per yard. Plain and Fancy Dress Flannels at 25c per yard. 36-inch Percale Cheek Cloths, 40 inches wide at 15c per yard. All wool Tricot Cloths 48c per yard.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

Special Reduction.

of 15 per cent on all Cloaks, Jackets, Wraps, Child's Coats, etc., for the next few days.

One lot bed quilts, Honeycomb at 75 per pr. 4-4 Extra heavy Oil Cloths at 37c, worth 50c per yard.

I. H. BOEHM,

2 WEST FRONT STREET 2

Sweeping Reduction

in

CLOAKS and JACKETS

AT POPE'S.

Holiday Gifts.

FINE Photographs

at THORN'S

Studio. $1 per dozen and upwards. Stereographs, frames, picturesque Plainfield and many novelties.

Terrill & Cole,

successors to Ford & Stiles

UNDERTAKERS AND PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

No. 20 East Front street, Plainfield

M. R. Terrill. Geo. W. Cole

Telephone call 44.

300 PAIR

Misses, American Kid

and PEBBLE GOAT

Button Shoes

REDUCED FROM $2.50 to $2.00;

sizes from 11 to 2, A. B. C. and D. widths.

Frank W. Vermeule,

12 W. Front street.

Great Reduction

in Holiday Goods for everyone at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

The Variety Store,

44 WEST FRONT STREET,

will be made attractive during the Winter months, even more so than in the past, by the biggest bargains in household and other wants that can be picked up either in New York or Philadelphia. Those who are looking for the most of the best goods for the least money will find it to their interest to visit this store. The 5 and 10 cent count is will be lead at down with specialties and bargains constantly.

J. C. Allen & Co.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue, W. S. GUTHRIE, Manager.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1889 PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK; OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $4.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

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C. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WITTE.....EAST PLAINFIELD
GEO. MILLER.....FARWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
ERIC BEADEN.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, [SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES, TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

WE FURNISH THE SPLENDOR OF OUR BEST ACTIONS BY TOO OFTEN SPEAKING OF THEM. —Blair.

JOTTINGS.

—Is skating a failure?

—*Mr. I. M. French*, the manufacturer of fine carriages, of Somerset street, has issued a most beautiful calendar. One may be obtained by simply asking for it at the office of his factory and warerooms.

—A petition is being privately circulated among some of the residents of New Providence praying for a change in the present zoning. It favors the re-appointment of Mr. Samuel Valentine, a former incumbent.

—To the owner of a trotting horse who has a sleigh and robes and a sweetheart this snowless Winter brings no joy; but the *heart of the unshod tramp is lifted up.* There is no kind of weather that suits everybody.

—Mr. W. E. Taylor, who has had a large experience in conducting evangelistic meetings in Newark and elsewhere, will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening. Those who have heard him on former occasions need not be reminded that he is a magnetic and earnest speaker. Let every member strive to lead some young man with him to this service. Good singing will be an attractive feature. Every man is welcome.

ILMA DI MURSKA'S DISTRESS.

The Once-Favorite Singer In Very Hard Luck.

[From The New York Star.]

"The members of the Austrian Consulate are greatly incensed over the charges preferred by Mme. Ilma di Murska, of operatic fame, against the representatives of their country in the United States. She is in communication to the Vienna Montag's Revue, an official organ of the Government, chra, ce Chevalier de Tanera, the Austrian Ambassador at Washington, and Baron Rugo Von Fritsch, the Consul at New York, with shameful neglect for which they have made a formal appeal to them for assistance.

"Baron Hugo Von Fritsch says that he took pity on the prima donna when she made application to him for assistance, and, with the assistance of Consul-General Raverenoyer, made up a purse of $130 to enable her to return to Europe. The Baron says that there are hundreds of other Austrians in this country who are in poor circumstances and that everything was done for the once favorite singer that could be done when her distressed condition became known."

[Mme. di Murska will be remembered as forming a Music Hall audience last Washington's Birthday. She filled an engagement cancelled by Clara Louise Kellogg.]

THE FREE SCHOOL FOR WOMEN.

An Attendance of 80 at the Start Makes Success Sure.

The free evening school for women and girls was organized last evening at the Plainfield High School with a membership of thirty-eight. The Board of Education is much pleased with the interest manifested. Success is assured from the start. The minimum age of pupils under which the school will be continued is twenty-five. The school will be open regularly every Monday and Friday night.

The free night school for men increases in membership at each session. The attendance is now eighty-six. It is open every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday night.

Order of Toast Officers.

At the regular meeting of Plainfield Lodge, No. 305, Order of Tonts, Supreme Treasurer Gen. W. Wright, assisted by Supreme Deputy Marshal Gen. E. Stillman, installed the following officers for the ensuing year: Past President, George E. Stillman; President, W. R. Codington; Vice President, Jos. A. Hubbard; Secretary, Jos. C. Randall; Treasurer, F. A. Denham; Chaplain, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck; Marshal, Lorenzo J. Spicer; Guard, Charles E. Vail; Sentinel, Edward D. Flock; Trustee, R. F. Cordell, Lewis A. Hummer, Thos. B. Gardner.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

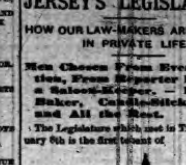
January.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.
1. Tuesday	41	38	41	44	45	40	38	36
2. Wednesday	34	32	37	42	43	40	38	36
3. Thursday	37	35	39	40	41	40	38	36
4. Friday	37	35	37	40	41	40	37	34
5. Saturday	41	40	41	45	46	43	39	36
6. Sunday	40	38	41	45	46	43	39	36
7. Monday	40	38	41	45	46	43	39	36
8. Tuesday	40	38	41	45	46	43	39	36
9. Wednesday	38	36	38	42	43	41	38	36
10. Thursday	38	36	38	42	43	41	38	36
11. Friday	38	36	38	42	43	41	38	36
12. Saturday	38	36	38	42	43	41	38	36

JERSEY'S LEGISLATORS.

HOW OUR LAW-MAKERS ARE KNOWN IN PRIVATE LIFE.

Men Chosen From Every Vocation, From Stone-Cutter Down to a Saloon-Keeper. Butcher, Baker, Candlestick Maker and All the Rest.

The Legislature which met in Trenton January 9th is the first branch of



NEW JERSEY'S NEW STATE HOUSE.

On joint ballot it has a Democratic majority, of five. The Senate is composed of 11 Democrats and 10 Republicans, and the House of thirty-two Democrats and twenty-eight Republicans. This is the first time since 1878 that both houses have been under Democratic control.

The new Senators are Adrian, of Middlesex; Lear, of Hudson; De May, Everett, of Hunterdon; Malsie, of Passaic, and Smith, of Sussex. All are novices in legislative matter except Mr. Lenning, who served in the House last year. Mr. Gardener, of Atlantic, enters on his twelfth consecutive year of service. Mr. Gardener is seventy-five years, six months. Mr. Thomson, of Somerset, on his fifth, and Messrs. Bogert, of Bergen, and Carter, of Burlington, on their fourth. All the others are serving their first terms. The average age of the twenty-one Senators is forty-five years and a half. Mr. Everett, of Salem, is the oldest, being in his fifty-ninth year, and Mr. Pfeiffer, of Camden, who is not yet thirty-three, is the youngest. Six are over fifty, and four under forty. Sixteen are natives of New Jersey, two of New York, and one each of Pennsylvania, Delaware and Ireland. The counties of Camden and Hunterdon each claim two, and Atlantic, Bergen, Cape May, Essex, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Warren, Ocean, Somerset and Sussex one each. There are five lawyers (four of whom are Democrats and one Republican), four merchants, two farmers, two real estate agents and one of each of the following vocations—manufacturer, bookkeeper, doctist, broker, livestock dealer, canal collector and county collector. One follows no particular calling.

There are twenty-seven new members in the House; two, Messrs. Gill and Goble, are serving fourth terms, though not consecutively. *Mr. Gill served in '73, '87 and '88. Mr. Goble in '75, '87 and '88.* Messrs. McDermit, Keys, Mutchler, Dorsi, Reppenhiemer and Bourgeois, of Hudson, and Messrs. Davis, McDermit, Norton and Farrell are under thirty. Thirty-eight are natives of New Jersey, four of New York, four of Pennsylvania, four of Ireland, two of Delaware, two of Massachusetts, and one each of Canada, England, Germany, Ohio and Virginia. The Jerseymen belong to the following counties: Essex, five; Morris, four; Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth and Burlington, three each; Passaic, two, and Camden, Somerset, Union, Bergen, Cape May, Salem and Cumberland, one each. There are fifteen lawyers, nine farmers, eight manufacturers, two merchants, two physicians, doth from Monmouth; two milk dealers, two hat manufacturers, two hotel-keepers, two saloon-keepers, and one each of the following vocations: Bookkeeper, reporter, beer-bottler, shoemaker, school-teacher, watchmaker, grocer, collector, miller, glass-blower, butcher, brewer, produce dealer, plumber, painter, detective. The average age is forty-one years. With a Democrat to be elected a member of the Senate, the House stands thirty-two Democrats, to twenty-eight Republicans.

PATRIOTIC ULRICH GUARDS.

A Parade, Banquet and Ball in Memory of Washington.

The John Ulrich Guards met last evening and decided to celebrate in grand style Washington's Birthday. The Prelnghuysen Guards and other organizations will be their guests, and in the afternoon will parade with them through the streets. In the evening there will be an informal reception, with speaking by noted orators; and the night will close with a banquet and a ball.

The committee in charge is composed of Messrs. Wm. Chambers, Richard York, Chas. Palmer, Wm. Flack, Wm. Hardy, and Chas. Dencklau.

—The case of Rowland vs. Anderson, a Somerville breach-of-promise suit in which damages in the sum of $25,000 were claimed has been settled.

Special Notices.

MEMBERS OF Seven Dwellings, No. 97, and Plainfield Division, No. 222, Sons of Temperance, will please meet at Division rooms Monday afternoon at one o'clock to attend the funeral of our late sister, G. A. Harrington.

S. B. SCHENCK, R. S.

DANCING AND ELOCUTION. Prof. Hamilton's School, Front street, corner Grove, Plainfield, N. J. Application for second term can be made on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 17th, from 2 to 6 o'clock for terms, etc. Address 20 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 5 2w

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Religious Societies Will Do To-Morrow.

[FIRST SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.]

The Workers' Training Classes will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow, as usual.

Meetings will be held at Reform Hall to-morrow at 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m. All are invited to attend. Mr. George Angleman will be leader.

At the Methodist Episcopal Church to-morrow the pastor, the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, will preach at both services. Evening subject, "The Storming of the Kingdom".

In the Trinity Reformed church to-morrow, there will be preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The subject in the evening will be "What Next?"

Mr. C. E. Tyler, of New York, the founder and former leader of the Berean Class of Warren Mission, will speak at Hope Chapel Sunday evening at half-past seven. Every man in Plainfield is invited to hear him.

The services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow will include preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. "The New Teacher" will be the morning subject; that of the evening, "The Power of the Lord Present to Heal".

The Rev. Mr. Stewart, of Kansas, will speak at Reform Hall to-morrow evening. The Rev. Mr. Honeyman retires from the Committee on Speakers, his term expiring today. He is at present suffering from bronchial troubles, so severe that he was unable to-day to speak above a whisper.

THERE IS BUT ONE TEMPLE IN THE WORLD, AND THAT IS THE BODY OF MAN. NOTHING IS HOLIER THAN THAT HIGH FORM.

—Novalis.

PERSONALS.

Sheriff Gissby was in Plainfield on legal business to-day.

City Judge George P. Suydam is confined to the house with an old-fashioned headache. He was unable to go to his office to-day.

The 183d anniversary of Benjamin Franklin's birthday occurs January 17th. It will be observed by the printers of New York city.

The Rev. A. R. Taylor, of Westfield, will preach at Christ Episcopal church, New Brunswick, to-morrow, in the illness of rector Joyce.

Mr. Walter Scott, the printing-press manufacturer, is the recipient of congratulations on the arrival of a juvenile inventor who weighs ten lbs. and fifteen ozs.

Prof. H. H. Boyesen, of Columbia College, is to lecture under the auspices of the Monday Afternoon Club at Seminary Hall Monday evening, Jan. 14th. His subject will be "Russian Novelists and Nihilists".

Mrs. Wm. B. Williams, age 40, died at her home on Madison avenue this morning, after a two weeks' illness. She leaves one son and three daughters. Her maiden name was Estil, and her father, Mr. Wm. Estil, is still living, on West Fifth street.

Mr. A. J. Shampanoure, publisher of The Washington *Review*, died Tuesday of pleurisy. Mr. Shampanoure was one of the oldest printers in the State, having been in the business for many years. He published the White House Casket, which he removed to Bound Brook some years ago and called The Bound Brook Chronicle. He subsequently sold The Chronicle to W. B. B. Mason, its present publisher and removed to Washington, N. J., where he has ever since been conducting The Review.

Mr. Charles Sandford, a well-known citizen of North Plainfield, dropped dead in his chair at his residence on Washington avenue, yesterday afternoon, from paralysis of the heart. The deceased was fifty-nine years of age. He was out on the street, apparently enjoying the best of health, in the morning. Mr. Sandford was the owner of considerable real estate in Plainfield and had amassed a large fortune. A widow, two daughters, Emily and Laura, and two sons, Fred. and Percy, survive him.

—It was half-past seven o'clock this twelfth day of January, 1889; but the Plainfield town clock was as inaccurate as usual, and by three faces indicated five minutes past seven. The fourth face was five minutes nearer correctness.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A YOUNG GIRL wants place as chamber-maid and waitress or would go general housework for small family. Good reference. Address Mlle Hall's candy store, 31 1-2 Somerset street.

BOARD, with second floor connecting rooms. Few minutes from depot. Reference given. M. A., care NEWS. 31 3t

MAGNIFICENT—The view of Plainfield and distant Newark Mountains from Dr. Desbecker's private observatory. Building lots, high and dry, at reasonable prices.

WANTED—By a young girl, a place to work for board, and go to school. D., care of THE NEWS.

Died.

JACOBS—At the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. A. W. Day, 114 Madison avenue, Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1889, Mrs. Caroline W. Jacobs, in her eighty-fifth year.

Services and interment at South Hingham, Mass.

SANDFORD—Suddenly, Friday, January 11th, 1889, Charles Sandford, of No. 65 Washington avenue North Plainfield.

No use of funeral hereafter.

McMAHON—In this city, Friday, Jan. 11th, Richard McMahon, age 70 years.

Funeral from her late residence to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock, sn. St. Mary's church at half-past two, where a high mass will be served. The members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society will meet at T. A. B. Hall at 1:30.

THE QUEEN CITY SAYS NO

HER REPRESENTATIVES OBJECT TO PAYING FOR COUNTY ROADS

She Has Her Own Precious Thoroughfares and Drives and She Pays for Them Herself—Let Her Shoulder's Others Do the Same?

Assemblyman John Ulrich, ex-Postmaster Pope and Mr. J. Frank Hubbard, of Plainfield, were at the meeting held at Elizabeth Thursday evening to formulate a definite, practicable and expeditious plan of action looking to the building of Union county roads with hard road-beds.

Mr. Pope said that Plainfield had paid for miles of fine roads, and he knew that the city would not care to pay for roads in any part of the county.

"Let the townships pay for them"—he said—"and if they say they won't, compel them to."

It was the opinion of Judge Ulrich that the people of Plainfield would not justify him in voting for a law laying the whole expense of the roads on the county. Senator James L. Miller said that Westfield had no less than fifteen miles of fine roads, all laid and paid for at her own expense, but Westfield would bear her full share of the necessary expense of putting the county roads in good condition. "There is no fair"—he continued—"that the people of Westfield pay so willingly as the road tax."

Mr. A. A. Drake, of Westfield, considered the matter of vital importance to the county, and believed that a first-class new county road connecting the villages between Plainfield and Elizabeth would be of incalculable benefit; in fact, a public necessity.

Mr. Chauncey B. Ripley, of Westfield, in his letter of regret said that the popular move towards improving the condition of public roads he regarded as important to the growth and prosperity of Central New Jersey, and he strongly favored the plan as subjected in the petitions.

The result of the meeting was the adoption of a series of resolutions embodying the propositions giving to the Board of Freeholders the authority to adopt certain roads in the county, to designate them as county roads, to put them in proper condition and to keep them in repair, the material to be stone—the expense of such improvements to be borne partly by the county, and the remainder by the township and cities through which the roads run. One proposition is to issue county bonds, these bonds to be paid for in the proportion of the expense as divided up by the county and the several sections traversed by the roads.

The resolutions also provided for the appointment of a committee of five to draft a bill embodying these suggestions, and when drawn up to call another meeting for the consideration of its features before its presentation to the State Legislature.

THE BIG WIND AT MARTINVILLE.

Some Very Good People Thought 'Twas Gabriel's Trumpet.

Wednesday night's gale in its erratic course touched Martinville, and the resultant sensations are detailed by a correspondent of The Bound Brook Chronicle as follows: "It arrived at the hour of gloom from one window in John T. Myers's dwelling across the room in such a lively manner that the householder thought that Gabriel had blown his trumpet straight at him. The roof of Col. Bartle's mill-house was carried away, and one of W. H. Vactor's chimney tops looked like the sample target of a free shooting party just before an election. The hornsheds at the Warrenville Congregational church were toppled over, and some pretty good people along the mountain ride began to wonder whether anybody or anything would be finally saved."

—Get used to writing the figure "9", because it will be in the date of every year for 111 years to come.

A LECTURE

by

PROF. H. H. BOYESEN, of Columbia College, under the auspices of

THE MONDAY AFTERNOON CLUB, at Seminary Hall (side entrance).

Monday, Jan. 14th, at eight o'clock. Subject: "Russian Novelists and Nihilists." Tickets 50c., may be procured at Reynolds's pharmacy and at the door.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE.

WE ARE FILLING IN THE GAP MADE BY THE HOLIDAY TRADE IN OUR STOCK WITH NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS WHICH WE OFFER AT REASONABLE PRICES. GIVE US A TRIAL.

POWLISON & JONES, 34 W. FRONT ST. 34

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

According to the State Geologist's report, Lake Hopatcong is the largest lake in the State and contains 2,621 acres.

Mrs. Sarah C. Clark, of South Madison, has just finished a patchwork quilt that reaches 4,375 pieces to complete it. She calls it "The Harrison Vote".

FRANK HARDING CRIED.

The New Brunswick Council settled a long wrangle over the election of a Chief of Police last night by electing ex-Alderman Frank Harding, after a deadlock of six months.

DEATH OF AN OLD-TIME PRESS-MASTER.

Asa B. Taylor, at one time one of the most prominent newspaper and job printing printers and publishers in this section of the State, died this morning at his home, No. 13 Centre street, Newark, in his 86th year. Apoplexy was the cause of death.

ELIZABETH'S COUNCIL ORGANIZES.

The Elizabeth City Council has at last succeeded in effecting an organization. Councilmen John J. Smith (Dem.) have been elected President; E. P. Coleman (Rep.), City Clerk; Frank Bergen (Rep.), City Attorney, and Henry A. Strangeyer (Dem.), Street Commissioner.

A BAD WINTER FOR THEM.

The employes at the New Brunswick Rubber Works have been reduced to half time work a day, while some in one of the mills have no work at all. The owners of the establishment state that which led to this was the charge of 12? hands at the New Jersey Rubber Works, the slight demand for rubber boots and shoes.

DESTROYED THE LAND'S SIGHT.

James Cox, age fourteen, son of George C. Cox, of Jefferson St., Orange, experimented in making a gun with the ordinary rifle in a few bottle and then thinly fastening the cork in. The gun generated enough gunpowder to explode, and the cork was driven into the face badly, destroying the sight of his right eye and seriously endangering the sight of the other.

ONE WARD OWES $50,000.

The work of the re-assessment of taxes on the delinquent lands in Elizabeth is rapidly ended. Yesterday the Adjustment Committee entered the Circuit Court of Union county and laid before Judge Vanbrunt their report of the adjustment of the back taxes and assessments of the Eighth Ward. The total amount due the city from this ward is $50,000.

PASSAIC WATER IS OF SOME USE, ANYWAY.

Chief Farrie of the Jersey City Fire Department made his annual report yesterday. During the year 1888 1,000 alarms were answered by fire. This is less than one-third of the damage done in 1887. Passaic water was first used in Jersey City and the Chief says it worked very effectively. He does not know whether or not this is due to the large amount of chemical used—it holds in solution.

TIRED OF LIVING ON CHARITY.

John Mott, age seventy-two, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself in the head with a revolver, at the home of his son Hiram, No. 237 Elizabeth avenue, Elizabethport. Mr. Mott was at one time wealthy, but lost his property through unfortunate speculations. For the last five years he has been dependent on the charity of his relatives and had made his home with his son.

TURNED ON THE GAS TO DIE.

Samuel Beckett, of Arlington avenue, Arlington, was found dead in his bedroom this morning by his son-in-law, having committed suicide by shutting himself up in his room and turning on the gas. He was President of the Arlington Iron Foundry Company and head of the firm of Beckett & McDowell. His factory was so seriously injured by the explosion of gas at Arlington estimate writes a year ago that the firm's business was ruined. The proof on this subject was introduced in the suit to collect his suicide. He retired in apparently good spirits Thursday night to a room adjoining that of his wife. He was just fifty years old.

—The William Crane farm, on Long Hill, overlooking New Providence, has been sold to a friend of Sol Bayles, and he proposes erecting a handsome residence there in the Spring.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, at the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and will be finally acted upon on Monday, Jan. 21st, 1889, at which time all persons interested will be heard, and may then appear and object to the passage of said ordinance, or any part thereof, if they see fit:

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., January 7th, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to Licence Inns and Taverns and to Regulate the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors," approved March 8th, 1886, and entitled "An Ordinance to Licence Inns and Taverns and to Regulate the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors," approved March 8th, 1886, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor; passed by two-thirds vote of the Council, April 5th, 1886; December 7th, 1887; December 19th, 1887; December 26th, 1887; January 2d, 1888; December 31st, 1888; February 7th, 1888.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That no woman, and no man under the age of twenty-one years, shall be licensed to sell or dispose of, or keep for sale, any of the liquors mentioned in the above recited ordinance, or any of the fermented liquors in the name of the owner of the place proposed for license when under age, nor shall such owner's name be used in any manner, nor shall any woman be deemed competent to receive a license under said ordinance.

GREAT

Sacrifice Sale

of

OVERCOATS

$25 Overcoats for $18
22 " " 15
20 " " 13
18 " " 12
15 " " 10
12 " " 7
10 " " 5

To clear out our entire stock of Winter Clothing we have made the above sweeping reductions. Come early and get the good choice.

Schwed Brothers,

7 E. Front Street.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

SHE BEATS THE WORLD.

Uncle Sam's Ship Makes 26 Knots an Hour.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12th. (Special.)—On the third trial trip of Uncle Sam's dynamite cruiser Vesuvius yesterday at the Breakwater she made 21.64 knots an hour. The speed lack a but six-tenths of a knot of twenty-five statute miles an hour, and places the Vesuvius in the front rank of ocean greyhounds, having attained the fastest speed of any steamship afloat.

In speaking of the cruiser's performance last night William Rand, the Washington representative, said: "The result of this trial restores the supremacy of American shipbuilders over the world. This is the first time that America has beaten the world since the building of the Merrimac in 1856. This is the fastest run ever made by a steamship under any flag over a five-knot course as a mean average of two runs.

"The fastest vessels in the world prior to the building of this Vesuvius were the Queen Regent, built for the Spanish Government by the Thompsons on the Clyde, and she had but a one-knot course to go over and then only made her contract speed after seven official trials. The other was the Newfoundland, built for the Japanese Government, which was accepted only after sixteen official trips had been made. The home run of ninety-two knots was made in five hours and forty-three minutes against a strong ebb tide. The Vesuvius is a world beater."

Another Fire at Rutherford.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., Jan. 12th, (Special.)—Lockwood & Smith's grocery store was burned here to-day, entailing a loss of $4,000.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS.

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Stamping and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.

New Goods now ready. Everything first-class in quality, full measure, and worth its price.

Dress Linings, Notions of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Worsteds, Germantown Wools, Knitting Yarns, Embroidery, Silks and Cottons. Pinking and Stamping.

C. E. CLARKE.

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

BUY A NEW BROOM FOR 11c

WE WANT TO REDUCE STOCK AND WE WILL REDUCE PRICES.

No newspaper reduction, but a straight bona fide reduction on all goods in our store. Dress Goods we are selling at actual cost price. Blankets the same. Prints, Ginghams and Domestics we have always sold at cost price, and always will. Our special sale of corsets will continue for one week more. Don't miss it and while in our store, look through our crockery and tinware department. Our stock is the largest, and our prices we guarantee the lowest.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

1,000 TOOTH PICKS FOR 4c.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

AS THIS IS NOT

our active season for trade in new goods, it is the best time to have your Furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattress renovated and made over. We are prepared to do such work in the best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock.

23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue.

Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

PREVIOUS TO OUR ANNUAL

STOCK TAKING

You can secure splendid bargains from our counters now.

Remnants in Linen Napkins, of one-half dozen of a kind, from 25c to $1.25. Remnants of soft Canvas at one yard. Short lengths of Plaid Nainsooks and Piques. Standard Apron Ginghams, at 7 a yard; new Dress Ginghams at 10; yard-wide Lawns 12c. Extra fine Percales (new goods) at 10c yard—were 12c. Corduroy Cloth at 7c, was 10c. Marrimac Shirtings at 7c. Calico 5c. New Spring-colored Ginghams at 10c.

New Hamburgs, Embroidered Edgings, &c. Seamless half hose 10c. Remnants of Bleached and Unbleached Muslin. 4-4 Bleached Muslin, 6c. Stand-ard Bleached Sheeting, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4. Special prices given at the counter. Linen Towels, Towelings, and Crochet Quilts at Low Prices.

Remnants, Hamburg Edgings, Ribbons and Laces.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests at 25c. Extra fine Merino Vests at 75c.

Dress Goods, at 7 a yard; new Dress Ginghams at 10; yard-wide Lawns 12c. Extra fine Percales (new goods) at 10c yard—were 12c. Corduroy Cloth at 7c, was 10c. Marrimac Shirtings at 7c. Calico 5c. New Spring-colored Ginghams at 10c.

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Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

THESE DULL MONTHS

most business houses commence to reduce their stock; we TRY to keep up the sizes on all regular goods. If your shoe man does not have what you want you can generally find it by calling on us; please don't forget we keep the largest assortment of FOOT WEAR of any house in Union county.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 W. Front St.,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

FOR THE CITY'S WELFARE.

That's Why the New Y. M. C. A. Building Will Be Built.

The canvassers for the building fund of the Y. M. C. A. will meet at the residence of Mr. A. R. Bentz, 48 West Seventh street, Tuesday evening, Jan. 15th, at eight o'clock. Full reports are expected.

The January meeting of the Directors will be held at the rooms of the Association next Thursday evening, Jan. 17th. The revision of the constitution is still under consideration.

It is said that Plainfield ought to have a Y. M. C. A. building because Morristown, New Brunswick, Newark and Poughkeepsie have buildings for their Associations; but that is not the reason why Plainfield needs a building; it is not to keep up with her neighbors; but to take care of herself.

There are a thousand young men in this city who ought to be brought within the good influence exerted by the Y. M. C. A. There is no way in which most of them can be reached except through such attractions as a well-equipped Association building will provide. That is what the building is for—not for rivalry, not for show; but for the welfare of our city.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscribers will sell at public sale at the store lately occupied by Silver Bros., on West Second street, Plainfield, on TUESDAY, the 15th DAY OF JANUARY, 1889, at two o'clock in the afternoon, by virtue of chattel mortgages and a bill of sale, all the stock of groceries and provisions and the fixtures in the store, together with a horse and wagon and harness and other articles lately belonging to William V. Silvers and Frank Silvers as Silver Bros.

The property so to be sold consists of a dark brown horse, grocery wagon (nearly new), harness, counter, scales, boxes, coffee mill, butter box, counter and platform scales, and other fixtures and the entire stock of grocery stock: lot of potatoes, spices, flour, molasses, coffee, tea, spices, canned goods, and other articles usually found in a grocery store.

Terms and conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale.

Dated January 11th, 1889.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer.

THOMSON & LOSEY,
JANE AMANDA SILVERS.

OBSTINATE MR. WEAVER.

He Still Blocks Business in the House.

RECORD OF A DAY'S FOOLISHNESS.

His Own Partisans Unite to Defeat Him.

Some Business Done—Fresh Fish Taken Off the Free List—Inauguration Notes.

Private Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The house spent most of the day in filibustering. A strong effort was made to transact business, but Mr. Weaver continued to interpose dilatory motions.

At the close of the prayer, Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, moved that when the house adjourn it be to meet on Monday next. During the quest, a conference of prominent Democrats was held at the speaker's table. As a result, when the vote on the question had been determined, and Mr. Weaver moved to take a recess until 1:30, Mr. Randall made the point of order that no business could be transacted until the journal had been read. This point the speaker upheld.

Mr. Weaver insisted that the chair had made another ruling before, and that all other motions for adjournment to be voted on before the reading of the journal, but the speaker said that even had he so decided on previous occasions, he would now reverse his own ruling.

The journal having been read, Mr. Weaver moved an adjournment until Monday, but Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, came forward with a conference report upon the senate bill for the erection of a public building at Milwaukee, and the speaker ruled that this was of higher privilege than a motion to adjourn.

While the motion to agree to the conference was pending, Mr. Weaver moved an adjournment, but the speaker stopped him short at once, holding that a motion to postpone was the only motion which could put aside the report or prevent its consideration.

There was some filibustering on the voices a motion to order the previous question. When the previous question had been ordered, Mr. Weaver asked whether a motion to adjourn until Monday would be in order. The speaker thought not, but expressed some doubt of the correctness of his own ruling.

Mr. Weaver suggested that the doubt should be resolved in favor of the rights of the minority.

The Speaker—The chair thinks it is better to resolve the doubt in the interest of the transaction of the public business of the house, and he has therefore done so on this occasion. [Applause.]

Mr. Dibble then presented a conference report on the bill appropriating $600,000 for the purchase of a site and to begin the construction of a public building at Omaha, Neb.

Despite Mr. Weaver's attempted obstruction, the house considered and agreed to the report.

When Mr. Dibble rose with another conference report Mr. Weaver raised the question of consideration, but it was decided out of order were made and ruled upon, and finally, without accomplishing any further legislation, on motion of Mr. Weaver, the house took a recess.

FRESH FISH NOT FREE.

The senate spent a good portion of the day in debating the proposition to put fresh fish on the free list. The attempt was not successful.

At the close of a long discussion Mr. Hale's amendment was agreed to—yeas, 26; nays, 25—and fresh fish was placed on the dutiable list at half a cent per pound.

INAUGURAL NOTES.

The event at inaugural headquarters was the arrival of Adjt. Gen. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, the chief of staff of Gen. Beaver, the grand marshal of the inaugural parade. A general order for the information of the public will soon be issued by Gen. Beaver. Transportation companies east of the Mississippi river have made a rate of one fare for the round trip to Washington during inauguration week, making no exception for organized bodies.

THE TEN PLATE DUTY.

Mr. Cameron presented to the senate resolutions of the chamber of commerce of Pittsburg, favoring the passage of a bill fixing the duty on tin plate at two and one-half cents per pound at the least.

PRIVATE PENSIONS.

The house committee on invalid pensions agreed to report favorably twenty-six private pension bills. There are now 850 private pension bills on the calendar and about 5,000 waiting the action of the committee.

ENTERTAINED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Col. and Mrs. Cleveland and wife are the guests of the president and Mrs. Cleveland at the president's mansion. They will remain several days.

POSTMASTERS NOMINATED.

Among the nominations for postmasters sent to the senate by the president were the following: Massachusetts, F. H. Raymond, Adams; Geo. L. Bell, Amesbury; Charles E. S. Nash, Newton Highlands; J. F. Robinson, Vineyard Haven; C. H. Sleep, West Newton; Julia E. Seely, Great Barrington; F. R. Wright, Lynn, New York, A. F. Willmott, White Stone; George Baker, Philmont; G. E. Pitt, College Point; J. J. Byrne, Fishkill-on-Hudson; Strangford, Springville, New Jersey, William Carpenter, Clinton; Patrick Burns, Raritan; S. P. Harned, Woodbridge; W. B. Prescott, Weedtown, Pennsylvania, Eva R. Wedding, Middlecreek; R. C. North, Sella's Grove.

WOOL GROWERS ORGANIZED—THEIR WISHES.

The National Wool Growers' association in session here has elected Hon. John Hay Worthington, Pa., president; Hon. Col. Wagoner L. Black, of Texas, vice presidents; J. H. Wallace, of Missouri, treasurer, and J. H. Kyle, of California, secretary. A committee of tariff duties on wool was agreed to, which, it is understood, proposes a slight increase in present rates. A committee was appointed to present the views of the body to the senate finance committee and urge its incorporation into the senate tariff bill. This committee was also authorized to confer and co-operate with wool growers, and is deemed advisable, in securing the adoption of a sufficient schedule of duties for woolen goods in connection with the convention's report ready for the next session. The president was adopted declaring: "That the determination of a future economic and financial policy for this government is so important to the wool growing and all other industries, and the business of the nation, as to require immediate and definite legislative action, and if this shall not be accomplished during the present congress the convention hereby requests that the Forty-first congress be convened at the earliest day practicable after the separation of the present congress."

Terrible Death of a Veteran.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Jan. 12.—Edward Wood, for nearly half a century a resident of this city, was found round a smelting in the basement of his home, dead and partially identity. He was a veteran of the war and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

A GUNBOAT FOR HAYTI.

The Revenue Fishing Steamer Novelty Purchased and Will Leave for Haytien Waters.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The fishing steamer Novelty, which left Boston on Tuesday for this city, is at Merritt's dock, Brooklyn, and is reported to be loaded with thirty pieces of ordnance of various grades and eight Gatling guns, if not with filibusters for Hayti. She arrived on Thursday night. She is 150 feet long and 20½ feet beam.

When she got to Stapleton her name was not visible on any of the three places specified by the law. All was quiet on board, but forward could be heard voices, from that an unusually large number of men were aboard her, and that few of them had the appearance of men familiar with life at sea. Soon thereafter some fifteen or so of the men left the craft and boarded a train for 23d, George at the Stapleton station.

All they would say concerning the vessel and themselves was that they had left the vessel because the captain would give them no information as to what port the craft was bound for. They also said that the had cleared from Boston for Hayti, and they did not care to risk arrest as filibusters or death by yellow fever.

A young man who looked like a countryman, was pacing the starboard deck, and he greeted a party of reporters with a look of annoyance. He curtly refused to answer any questions regarding the vessel or her movements. Several other young men, who appeared every now and then on deck, declined to be questioned, on the ground that they knew nothing of the craft. The captain also shipped for no port in particular. Persistent queries led a middle aged man who was found aft to say that he believed the craft was bound for Port au Prince.

The captain and chief engineer were away in quest of men to fill the places of those who left in the morning.

When the captain, who says his name is Terry, returned at 7 o'clock last night, he brought with him twelve men and hustled them aboard. Five of them did not like the idea of being shipped, left the vessel. Seven went below.

A short man, who had not before been visible, came on deck. He said he was George Blanchard, an Englishman, and sold this steamship," he said, "to the Haytien consul of New York city. She will be used as a gunboat. Her name has been changed to Mercedes. She can steam twelve knots an hour."

A WOMAN'S STRANGE FREAK.

She Had a Mania for Letter Writing and Trouble Breeding and Has Broken Up Families and Caused Much Trouble.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Aurelia V. Rothwell, of this city, has made a strange confession to the chief of police. She says she has been sending anonymous letters of a mischief making character to scores of people of this city. She has lived a dual life—outwardly that of a exemplary Christian woman, secretly that of a mischief maker and scandal breeder.

Her letters began with obscenity, and were addressed to any one who would be most annoyed by them. During the past six years she must have written reams of paper in satisfying her peculiar mania. Families have been broken up, friendships alienated, societies disorganized and the shadow of suspicion thrown over reputable and innocent people by her pernicious messages.

She completed the map the 4 clock and Templars here four years ago. Rev. A. W. Spooner, pastor of the Lake Street Presbyterian church, has been much persecuted by the wretched woman. So far beyond the ends of police that it was she who wrote the anonymous letters that led to the separation of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Reynolds, of this city, prominent and wealthy people. Private detectives were paid liberally for their services in trying to find who wrote the letters, but they failed.

Mrs. Rothwell swooned when confessing her guilt under the close questioning of the chief, but soon recovered her self possession and afterwards acted as an usher at a temperance meeting under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. It is thought that the cause of many domestic troubles in this city has now been discovered.

There is society in Elmira who seems willing to come forward and ask for the arrest of Mrs. Rothwell. Her confession has been the means of bringing to light a plan of mischief that has rifled shadows from the reputations of some of the best people of this city.

The manner in which Mrs. Rothwell was trapped is interesting. She is a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance union and she was given the charter to sign. She hesitated a moment and then produced a pen and pencil and placed her name with the others. This action aroused suspicion, and the ladies put their heads together and argued that the signature was not genuine. They did not say, and that one wrote her name. Mrs. Rothwell then placed her name upon the list, writing it with a pen. This signature was compared with the writing in the letters, and the resemblance was so great that it is doubted that Mrs. Rothwell was the author of the scurrilous messages. The chief will shortly interview with Mrs. Rothwell and her confession.

Fractured Death to Disgrace.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Dorothy Boecker accused his 20-year-old wife of deceiving him into marrying her, and left the house, saying he would not return. Last evening he sent for his children and bade them good bye, told the manager to wait, and wrote a letter saying that she had been deserted without cause and was penniless, and could not survive the disgrace. She added: "Don't let my name be mention. I will be through with it soon. God by, friends and enemies," She then shot herself in the left breast, inflicting a serious wound. She may recover. She had been married two months.

Carriage Makers Locked Out.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.—The Hiram W. Davis & Co. carriage works started up with a force of about 250 men, half of whom were old employes of the concern. The company positively refused to take back the old employes in a body, and more than 300 men are still locked out, who look to the Carriage Makers' Union of America for aid. The list is: There is some talk to the effect that the carriage makers in other shops may strike in support of their locked out brethren, if the lockout is prolonged by the Davis company.

Fought All the Afternoon.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 12.—Matthew Williams, of Lykens, and William McCarthy, of this city, engaged in a prize fight in the outskirts of the city Saturday afternoon, London prize ring rules, for a purse of $100. Out fought and two rounds were fought, in which the men were severely battered up. The battle commenced at 1 o'clock and lasted at 6 p.m. The reserve decided the victory to Williams on account of a foul. The fight was witnessed by twenty people.

Five Houses Burglarized.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Jan. 12.—Burglars entered the residences of Francis B. Thayer, Asael Fenich, W. H. H. Cowles and two others. As the two first named they obtained considerable clothing, silver plate and jewelry.

PITTSBURG AND READING

Many Sad Scenes in Both Cities.

MORE DEAD BODIES RECOVERED.

Dr. Reed Found—He Was Killed While Sitting at His Desk—Total Deaths at Both Places—Burying the Victims—Coroner's Investigation.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.—Five dead bodies were yesterday taken from the ruins of the buildings wrecked by Wednesday's tornado. Two of these were found in the ruins of the residence of Dr. James L. Reed were lifted from the timbers and debris of Wednesday's cyclone. By his side was his chair in which he undoubtedly was sitting when the storm struck his desk. Dr. Reed's body was the least cut and bruised of any found. This would seem to indicate that he was instantly killed rather than suffered from concussion of the brain. The face looked quite natural, and he must have died without suffering. In the pockets of his clothes was found $280 in money. His watch was also found. There were no clothes found on his person that would have been visible if he had been living. He seated these two articles, and found that they should have been appraised at $24,000 instead of $200,000.

Further than this $4,000,000 worth of this tobacco have been inspected. There are two classifications of it—one at 105 cents or more to the pound and one at anything less than 105 cents. The first class is valued at 70 per cent, and the other at 35 per cent. It is easy for an obliging inspector to make a mistake that will be worth 35 per cent at valorem to the buyer. In this way the whole of the 4,000,000 lbs of Sumatra tobacco imported during the year was so undervalued the government would lose $1,200,000. It will be very difficult to find out whether or not any actual loss has been, but an investigation will doubtless fix the guilt of the undervaluation upon some particular person. The boisterous Sanders will be the only one referred to in the report. Others will also be brought out in the investigation.

ANOTHER GREAT COKE DEAL.

Fayette County, Pa., the Field of Extension.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.—The preliminaries of the biggest coke deal of recent years have just been completed. With the deal is involved the leasing of 1,500 coke ovens by the great Pennsylvania railroad to the coking fields, and the erection of 1,500 coke ovens. The coke portion of the enterprise alone involves the expenditure of $1,000,000. The company is composed of Pittsburg and Philadelphia capitalists. The capital is $1,000,000, and bonds to nearly that amount are now issued by the Philadelphia. The territory purchased is in Fayette county, along Bosson's run, about four and one-half miles south of Uniontown. There are 760 acres in the tract, and it contains several large veins of the best quality of coking coal. The exact cost of the tract is not known. The land is five miles from the Southwest Pennsylvania railroad.

Arrangements have been made with the railroad people to run a branch up Bosson's run to tap the fields, and the work will be commenced immediately. The new branch will also run to the Rivers company's plant, of which the North Chicago Rolling Mill company is the leading stockholder. This there are no more bodies in the ruins. Benefits for the victims are announced at several of the theatres and relief funds have been started.

Four of the victims—Thomas Jones, John Hill, James Stringer and Joseph Gaburing—were buried yesterday. The list of those is particularly sad, as they all leave families in destitute circumstances, who will be under the main support of his mother and her family of nine little ones. About ten days ago the unfortunate man received a letter from relatives from England, and have now met with this irreparable loss.

Coroner Heber McDowell formally opened the inquest into the disaster. Thomas A. Rooney was appointed foreman of the jury. C. L. Willey, owner of the ill fated building, admitted that the structure, though six stories high, was without a storm front or any other kind

SEARCH FOR BODIES IN THE READING HILL.

tion of the cellar by several heavy girders. The testimony of Architect Frederick W. Hiltebitel, marked almost beyond human semblance, were dug out in the early morning.

The death list now foots up seventeen. Three or four of the injured are likely to die. Nearly fifty others are still suffering from injuries more or less serious, but are not in a dangerous condition. It is thought there are no more bodies in the ruins. Benefits for the victims are announced at several of the theatres and relief funds have been started.

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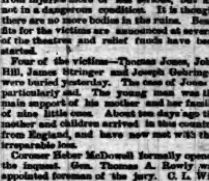

RECOVERING A BODY.

of a front. Fred Hiltebitel, Hiltebitel was placed on the stand, but at the request of the jury the inquiry was continued until Monday.

READING, Jan. 12.—Everything is quiet around the silk mill. The debris has been thoroughly searched and the last body taken out. The dead by the storm in this place number seventeen. Those who were killed by the falling down of the silk mill and five burned to death in the paint shop. Besides these the injured number about twenty. Some of these will probably die. The victims will be buried to-day and Sunday. A number of the seriously injured had been taken to the residences of friends. Fortunately the report arising about the entire affair is that the silk mill was illuminated with electricity and heated with steam. Had gas been used or stoves the number killed in the fire would be one of the 175 persons who went down in the wreck would have perished.

Sunshine Near Holyoke.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Jan. 12.—A smashup occurred here on the Holyoke and Westfield branch of the New Haven and Northampton road last night. The baggage car was containing twenty miles an hour, broke one of the journals on the tender, sheared the axle from the depot, carrying the wheel to the highroad and derailing it and being the track. This threw open a switch, and smashed the baggage car and passenger coach upon the siding and into a heavily laden freight train standing there. The baggage car was completely wrecked, and the platform of the coach was smashed. The fifteen passengers aboard escaped injury. The baggage master had a narrow escape from death, and Conductor Short received a few bruises on his legs and arms.

Bad Effects of the Open Winter.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 12.—The Kennebec river is open for navigation from Augusta to the sea, a thing unheard of in mid winter. Last night the condition of the river is unprecedented. The ice men are the greatest sufferers, and a portion of the crop has been harvested up to this time. Ordinarily their houses are half filled. Their fields are now all open water. The weather is sprung like, and reports from the lumber regions are that the lumbermen are in a sorry situation. The snow is all gone and the streams are overflowing, so that operations are seriously interfered with.

WHY M'KILLEN WAS REMOVED.

Costly Overlooked—A Report on the Part of the Republicans.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Special Treasury Agent Bonham has returned from Washington, where he has been to make a report on the alleged irregularities in the appraiser's office in this city. Mr. Bonham's report explains the cause of Appraiser McMullen's removal. It is said that one of the matters complained of Mr. Bonham will not say. Customs Examiner Hasmuhl and Assistant Appraiser Bourgin are, however, held directly responsible for the existence of evils in their departments.

Two weeks ago two shipments of Sumatra tobacco, including 225 bales, were passed by the appraiser's office at an undervaluation of $26,000 ad valorem. Inspector Hoshen had received many complaints from merchants that goods were being undervalued, and he was on the watch. He seized these two shipments, and found that they should have been appraised at $24,000 instead of $26,000.

Further than this $4,000,000 worth of this tobacco have been inspected. There are two classifications of it—one at 105 cents or more to the pound and one at anything less than 105 cents. The first class is valued at 70 per cent, and the other at 35 per cent. It is easy for an obliging inspector to make a mistake that will be worth 35 per cent ad valorem to the buyer. In this way the whole of the 4,000,000 lbs of Sumatra tobacco imported during the year was so undervalued the government would lose $1,200,000. It will be very difficult to find out whether or not any actual loss has been, but an investigation will doubtless fix the guilt of the undervaluation upon some particular person. The boisterous Sanders will be the only one referred to in the report. Others will also be brought out in the investigation.

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Arrangements have been made with the railroad people to run a branch up Bosson's run to tap the fields, and the work will be commenced immediately. The new branch will also run to the Rivers company's plant, of which the North Chicago Rolling Mill company is the leading stockholder. This company has just let contracts for 600 additional ovens, and now owns 1,360 acres of land at this point. The new branch will also reach the Schoonmaker property of 2,100 acres.

This new coke company has let contracts for 1,000 ovens, to be commenced immediately.

THE SUGAR FRAUDS.

President Cotterill in New York—His Friend Probably in Canada—Her Name at Milan and Its Rich Furnishings.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—President W. H. Cotterill, of the Electric Sugar Refining company, is back from Michigan, and was the only man on hand yesterday morning at the company's office in Wall Street. He is going to make a statement. He did a little talking yesterday in a suave and bland way.

"It is nonsense to say," Mr. Cotterill said, "that Mrs. Friend and Mr. Howard were in Michigan while I was there. They are not within the jurisdiction of the United States, but doubtless are abroad by them."

DETROIT, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Friend and her stepfather, Howard, are now believed to be in Canada, but their available resources probably do not exceed $6,000, which sum they raised hurriedly on mortgages the day they left. The charge which the company will make against these two is theft. The property is Milan consists of 120 acres of low land, not particularly valuable; also two fine houses, which no one would want to buy because they are too costly for their location. These houses are filled with furniture purchased at the rate of $180 for a dining table and $1,000 for three pictures.

Frederick Cotterill's attorney has put an attachment on the furniture of Friend's house, and a keeper is in possession, but the law forbids breaking into a house. The Howard house is also in charge of a keeper, and the stock is suffering for food and water.

A Sensation Totally Marred.

CRANESVILLE, Pa., Jan. 12.—A horrible murder occurred near Stony Point, in the northern end of this county. A party of men and boys from the neighborhood had gone up the mountain to a sugar camp owned by Cassius Crosier, who had recently been married. A quarrel took place among some of the screamers, and afterwards, one of the young men named Peter Rhone was found dead in the sugar house by Charles Meredith. After Meredith had knocked Rhone down he trampled and kicked him to death. Jolly. The crowd then interfered, and Rhone was carried to his home, where he died soon after. Meredith was arrested and lodged in jail.

Earthquake in Northern New York.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Reports from Dannemora say a shock of earthquake was felt there last night, so severe that people ran from their houses in the streets in alarm. A similar shock was also felt at Saranac Lake, Lake Morrisonville, Chazy, Mooer's Junction, Cadyville, Rouse's Point, Champlain and Lyon Mountain. The shock was heavy progressive in Plattsburg. At the depot on the switchboard at the telephone office dropped off 9:30. This was its only effect here.

Tammany Elects Officers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The Tammany Hall general committee, 2,613 in number, met last night and elected officers for the year as follows: Chairman, Thomas F. Gilroy; John Cochrane; financial secretary, Thomas Gilroy; recording secretary, Jos. O. Stevens, Percy Rockwell and Robert Keely; treasurer, Judge Gedney. The following was adopted: favoring ballot reform, but Bourke Cockran made a speech against the Saxton bill.

German Catholics' Demands.

ROME, Jan. 12.—The propaganda has given instructions to Cardinal Satolli to report upon the condition of the Catholic church in the state of Arkansas and Archbishop of American that German Catholics residing in districts chiefly inhabited by Irish of the same faith are dissatisfied, and demand the establishment of special parishes and schools. The election of Cardinal Melchers to make the investigation and representation indicates a decision in favor of the German demands.

HARRISON AND THE SOUTH

He Knows Its Needs and What Is Best to Be Done.

TWO VOLUBLE VISITORS CRUSHED

They Undertake to Give the President-Elect Points and Find No Use Them All at Hand—He Speaks a Few Plain Words.

They Say He Is All Right.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—Yesterday was a southern day and Harrison met some pointed things about the southern problem. For forty minutes he listened to the advice given him from two Alabamians, and sent them away convinced that he had ideas of his own.

They came to town proclaiming themselves selected ones from Tennessee, empowered to Gen. Harrison by the Birmingham delegation for the disintegration of the Democracy and the regeneration of the south, only, they said, it must be liberal and lacked "the practical element."

Neither of the two visitors has lived very long in Alabama. Judge George Stratton, of Talladega, came out from Tennessee years ago. Col. C. B. Kirkland is a South Carolinian. They brought with them an Ala ama name for the cabinet, that of ex-Governor William H. Smith, who, they said, would have come to Indianapolis along with the first delegation of Birmingham millionaire protectionists, but was led to stay away by feelings of delicacy.

They went to see Gen. Harrison early, offered Governor Smith's name, and then began giving the president-elect all sorts of points on the southern problem and the negro question. They discovered early in the session that Gen. Harrison was conversant with the southern situation.

After coming away from his house they said they believed he had mastered the subject, that he knew what he was going to do about it, and that they thought he would expect the party to which they belonged in working out its own salvation. He indicated very plainly that the white ladies holding branch of Republicanism in the south must look to have a very poor show for office. He expect a higher value to be given to the negro vote that the white brothers might fatten on the handout.

Judge Stratton, who used to be on the bench in Texas, quoted at the new Denison some significant words of Gen. Harrison. The Alabamians had confided to the general some of the conditions in their states, and said they wanted a national election law, the Sherman bill now pending would satisfy them, so that the negro vote should have its value. Gen. Harrison told them that he had investigated the subject quite thoroughly himself, and said: "It seems to me that the white Republican vote in the south is suppressed as much as the colored vote is."

As Gen. Harrison was closing his interview with the visitors he said something which impressed them. They went down to the New Denison and told it to their party in confidence. This was it: "This is all very nice; you gentlemen come here and whisper with me in confidence, but you go home and you don't act accordingly. You don't preach the what you preach to me."

Judge Stratton is high in his praise of Gen. Harrison's views generally. He says the south and its needs than they expected. He says: "Gen. Harrison is a remarkable man, and it is wonderful the way in which he has impressed himself upon the whole south, regardless of party." The Alabama men left for Chicago.

New Jersey Vital Statistics.

TRENTON, Jan. 12.—The figures submitted at the annual meeting of the board of health showed the marriages in the state during the year to be 10,025, births 28,074, and deaths 27,178. Of the marriages, 4,557 were of Pennsylvania origin, and the cost of producing births was considerable. The cases of diphtheria and typhoid fever, and the tendency to crowd into cities. An examination of all the sewer systems of the state was ordered.

The Trowbridge Divorce Suit.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 12.—The preliminary arguments in the Trowbridge divorce suit were continued on Mrs. Trowbridge's petition for an allowance of $2,500. Judge Alsop granted that if the petitioner will file the voluntary allowance of $150 a month was stopped, the sum allowed for expenses might be increased. Two divorce suit involves members of three of the most wealthy and aristocratic families of the city.

Highwaymen in Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—A gang of roughs attacked a bardie at Harrison avenue and Northampton streets about midnight and beat him badly. A police officer, Charles A. Wallace, but were met by such resistance on the part of Wallace and his driver that they retreated. They made a second attack, but by this time a squad of police had arrived and the roughs fled. No arrests were made.

The Pope Proves Non-Partisan.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Daily News says that at a recent audience given by the pope to the American prelates now in Rome, his holiness instructed them to strenuously maintain the principle of non-partisanship among the Irish Catholics in America. If private measures will not suffice it is probable that a papal rescript upon the subject will be issued.

A Prominent Pennsylvanian Missing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The police have been asked to look for a man who is thus described as a prominent Pennsylvanian, who was missed from a Broadway car yesterday by a friend, and is supposed to have fallen out. He is about 50 years of age, is of medium size, and is a resident of W. E. Beach, of Pennsylvania.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Fred Olsen, of Bridgeton, N. Y., was killed by the wreck of a train on the Allegheny and Susquehanna railroad near Hancock yesterday. He was a brakeman.

Horace Gallen (Rep) was elected president of the Board of Aldermen of Jersey City by a majority of one. Two independents and one straight Democrat voted for him.

Coon, Crocker & Swezey, dealers in hides and leather, Boston, have assigned. Liabilities, $100,000.

The woman suffragists have withdrawn their petition to the New Hampshire Christian-and-union commission, they have accomplished nothing by their opposition but now.

The marine hospital bureau gives notice that travel may be as safely resumed through the state of Florida as in any section. Ice will be shipped to Jacksonville, Florida as of the appearance of the never too much ice.

The passengers, crew, mails and valuables of the steamship Mexico, of, sailed on a road for Aspinwall, say, Dec. 30, were saved. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The vessel was valued at $150,000 and was partially insured by her London owners.

The annual report of Plymouth church shows a falling off of 50 per cent. in revenue since Mr. Beecher's death.

THE WEST VIRGINIA FIGHT.

Contestants Spar for an Opening—Preparative Results.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 12.—The senate met at 2:30, and was called to order by President Price. It was proposed to take a vote for president of the body, but as each member, in casting his vote, delivered an explanatory speech, which gave rise to informal discussion, extending to almost every member, it was 6 o'clock when the first ballot was concluded, without any election, and the senate adjourned until 2:30 Monday afternoon.

The house had a half hour's session, at which no business was transacted, and adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The petition to annul the writ of the prohibition preventing Judge Guthrie from proceeding with a writ of mandamus against Secretary of State Walker, compelling him to report Kenawha county's vote on governor, was argued before the supreme court, but the court adjourned without rendering a decision.

When this question is settled the Republicans will proceed to organize the senate, and the returns will be opened in joint session and the result declared. The Democrats claim to be organizing the body, and it is believed that Senator Carr, the Union Labor member, will virtually have a walkover for president when the time arrives. Gen. Goff reached here from Washington.

A Terrible Awakening.

KINGSTON, Ont., Jan. 12.—The fish shanty of Peter Ross, on the Bay of Quinte, was carried upon the ice by the wind during the violent gale on Wednesday night. When the inmates awoke they found themselves half a mile from shore on drifting ice. The occupants, an old man and his son, had a terrible experience. The father died from exposure, and his son, with great difficulty, reached the main land.

Fighting the Hello Monopoly.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 12.—The legislature has established the telephone monopoly, and the house has passed the Clark bill, fixing the rental of phones at $3 per month, and $2.50 per month where more than one instrument is used in a house. It is expected they will withdraw their instruments and close the exchange here if the bill is passed by the senate.

Frightened to Death.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Thomas McDermott, aged 18, of this village, jumped off the platform of the passenger train at Schuylering the yard, and struck against a switch shaft. He was picked up dead, though not a bruise or scratch can be found on the body. The doctors say he was literally frightened to death.

Suicide of Another Dentist.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.—Dr. J. R. Morrison, dentist, No. 430 Penn avenue, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. He was a victim of dyspepsia. Dr. Morrison was 39 years of age and widely known. He was a relative of the American, Baron Jackson, now at the court of Wurtemburg.

Death of a Missionary.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Aged 72 years. Rev. Henry A. Hopkins, aged 72 years, son of a missionary and himself a missionary for thirty years, born at Smyrna, a graduate of Amherst, and since 1870 principal of Hopkins academy, the village, died yesterday.

Jem Smith Wants a "Go" with Jackson.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—R. K. Fox has received from Jem Smith, of England, a challenge to fight Peter Jackson, the colored heavy weight, for $5,000 to $10,000 in London or Spain. The challenge has been telegraphed to Jackson at San Francisco.

West Point Tunnel Open.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 12.—An inspection of the West Point tunnel will be made by newspaper men of this city to-day. The first train to-day over the new line, which occurred on the night of Oct. 16, will be run on Sunday.

Dr. Mackenzie Censured.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Royal College of Surgeons have passed by a vote of 21 to 3, a resolution censuring Dr. Mackenzie for publishing his book on the case of the late Emperor Frederick.

Weather Indications.

Generally fair, nearly stationary temperature, except along the New England coast and from the northern portion of eastern New York to Maine; winds generally westerly.

Soldiers Marked for Death.

Gen. De Trobriand, in his "Army Reminiscences," says that when the night before the unmistakable stark of the near approach of the death agitating them. They are not the words confessors of it and the number of those who can read them by mysterious signs is very limited. Sometimes, in camp, I have tried to describe the mark to officers around me. I could not. But never have my convinced any one of the truth of my theory.

One rainy day I was conversing in my tent with Capt. Wilson, assistant adjutant general of the brigade to which Gen. Chas. Griffin, of Fredericksburg. Lieut. Col. Gilluly, commanding the Fifth Michigan, entered. He came simply on some detail of service, which Wilson executed. "Gilluly," said I, "you had gone out, 'Now,' said I to my incredulous captain, 'there's a chance to make a trial of my theory.—Col. Gilluly is marked."

Wilson looked at me and saw nothing of it. But in the first battle Col. Gilluly was killed before Fredericksburg while bravely leading his regiment to a charge.

Of all those whom I have since recognized the mark—and they are many—not one only have escaped death.

If you ask me in what consists this mark I would find it difficult to reply. To the eye it seal is imprinted rather on the general manner than on the features. It appears sometimes like a cloud, like the bottom of which can be divined the trembling. No one can say about to depart; sometimes in the smile, in which appear the fleeting shadows of a cloud which does not belong to the earth; sometimes in the accent of the voice, or even in certain languid acts in which is betrayed the system of a tent which reaches its end. Sometimes, on the contrary, the finger of death is shown by a mysterious light without reason, forced laughter, jerky movements.

Snakes in Mexico.

They have an active season in snake down in the state of Vera Cruz, which, when he attacks you, rolls itself up like a hoop, and wheels along with great speed, and when close to you springs at your throat. It is generally about the legs with its strong and vicious bite till. His does not bite, but only lashes its enemy. But there is another snake, called "coralillo," which is slender and small and red, and which inflicts a bad and dangerous bite. A friend of mine staying on a plantation found two coiled up in a high cop close one morning. In the part country can boss people examine the beds at night to see that no snake or scorpion is there, and the natives in preparing their beds always soundly enough, for it is often chilly at night in the hot country.—Cor. Boston Herald.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of fancy goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
Fo avenue.

ELECTRICITY

ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Weak Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Sciatica and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Parlors at present for treatment 68 East Second street, corner of Washington

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN BARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yards and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage in the past and hope to merit the same during the next twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 388.

BARGAINS.

SKATES, SLEDS, KNIVES,

SNOW SHOVELS, CARVING SETS,

FORKS,

Stoves, Hardware,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

N. H. & J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. E. M. Gayle, No. 54 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. B. Spencer, 42 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, G-M Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour, Orange County Butter, Blue Grass Eggs, Texas Onions, etc. Canned goods, fruits and vegetables, 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Grass Seeds, Yellow Rose, Pearl, Mammoth and Golden Flower Pots, etc. Floral grass Arrangements.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Maltbie, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. Sold lots shown.

Smalley Brothers,
78 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of Plainfield. Telephone Connection No. 16.

Abel S. Tilsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Grapevines, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

Don A. Gaylord, Counselor at Law
Lumber, Masons Materials
and Real Estate. Agents for the Solid Comfort Spring Mattress. Office Madison avenue, Front

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies and gentlemen's hair always on hand. The largest selection of hair Goods in the State. No. 7 East Second street, Plainfield.

J. C. Morgans
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,
97 1-2 West Front street.

"Constant Reader" to the Snowman.

"Good morning, Mr Editor. I see you are very busy, but I suppose a cut can look on a thing without disturbing him."

"Certainly."

"Don't let me take any of your valuable time, but I want you a communication the other day which you haven't printed."

"Sign your name?"

"No, I didn't care to put my name to it, but the matter was one of such public interest that I"—

"Wrote on both sides of the paper?"

"Why, yes I didn't intend to, but the subject strung out so I had to, and also round the margins."

"Wrote 'Johnson' so it looked like Smith?"

"Very likely I was in great haste."

"Signed 'Constant Reader,' I suppose?"

"Yes, sir. I have taken your valuable paper for a great many years."

"Hand all our editorials on the subject you wrote about?"

"No. Have you been discussing that subject?"

"Certainly, for some months past, off and on."

"Singular I haven't noticed it. Well, if you can't print my communication I'd like it again, as I may make some other use of it."

"She wants basket."

"I don't see any waste basket, but I notice the floor is littered with manuscript."

"Same thing—no room for waste basket big enough to accommodate all the foul stuff that comes here."

"Oh, then I can?"—

"Ask janitor."

"Where shall I find him?"

"Ten flights farther up."

"Elevator?"

"No, climb stairs."

"What kind of a looking man?"

"Savage looking, with a big club."

"Oh—good day."

"Day."—Springfield Union.

Her Nerves Were Settled.

Mrs. Pallid—Don't you find that the noise of the boiler foundry across the street affects your nerves, Mrs. Youngwife?

Mrs. Youngwife—I seldom hear it.

"How strange!"

"Well you see, baby is teething now."—Drake's Magazine.

Rapid Transit in Washington.

If I were searching for a simile for slowness more expressive than those of the snail and molasses, I should use the Washington vehicle of street transit. How long since I was right on a car line, and could have ridden where I wanted to go for five cents, but I was in a hurry and rather a sail, for which I paid forty cents, lulling the sum of my anxiety to save time. Many times I called to him to drive faster, but each time he replied that he couldn't. Finally, in desperation, I used unusually strong language in demanding why he could not go faster

"Because," he said, calmly, "the car's in the way."

He was following in the track just behind that fine vehicle which I had rejected as slow.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

An Easy One.

"Papa," sweetly lisped little Hellogabalus, "what relation are theachildren of first cousins to one another?"

"Second cousins, of course," replied Agrippina.

"Nop. Guess again."

"They certainly are."

"Nop."

"What relation are they, then, smarty?"

"Brothers and sisters, of course."

Agrippina smiled fully five minutes before he found the combination.—San Francisco Examiner

Under Headway.

Citizen to Uncle Rastus, who is driving a mule with a heavy load on—Oh, I say Uncle Rastus, I want to speak with you a moment.

Uncle Rastus—Kaint do it now, boss. Mule I hates. I gwt dis yere mule started, an' if I stop him now he'll never go again."—The Epoch.

Drawing the Line.

Philadelphia Belle—Marie, this is the Mr. Gotham who sends up his card? I do not remember him.

Marie—You met him at the seaside last summer.

"Did I? Well, he certainly does not move in society."

"He is from New York, miss, and is one of them."

"Well, Marie, tell him I hope to see him at the seaside again next summer. One must draw the line somewhere.—Philadelphia Record.

More Tribulation.

Mother—What's the matter now?

Daughter—Oh, I'm in such trouble. It seems as if I'd go crazy. You see this little photograph album that Mr. Needsfew gave me?

"Certainly, and it's a beauty."

"Well, on the fly leaf I've found the store price mark, and I—I can't make out whether, boo, hoo! whether it means 50 or 50 cents."—Philadelphia Record.

Easily Mended.

Little Bessie dropped an armful of playthings. "Did you break anything?" asked the mother.

"Nothing, only the quiet," she replied, "and that's mended already."—Binghamton Republican.

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CLOSE—7.00 and 10.30 a. m., 3.45 and 6.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.35, 8.30, 11.45 a. m., 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, AND L. MAILS.

CLOSE—7.00 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.
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Arrive at 8.30 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Westfield closes on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 9.00 p. m. Open every evening until 9.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the lock delivery Window.

Direct pouch for Newark N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street Time-table in effect Nov. 18th, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.40, 5.45, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sundays 7.37, 9.40, 11.40 a. m., 1.40, 3.40, 5.40, 7.40, 9.40, 11.40 p. m. Express trains, 6.40 a. m., 12.40, 3.40 p. m. Sundays 3.40 p. m. Express for Newark only, 7.40 a. m., 2.40 p. m. Sundays 11.40 a. m. Express for Elizabeth only, 8.40 a. m., 4.40 p. m. Sundays 9.40 a. m., 3.40 p. m. Express for Rahway only, 5.40 p. m. Express for Perth Amboy, 10.40 a. m. Express for Bound Brook, 3.40 p. m. Express for Somerville, 10.40 a. m., 2.40 p. m. Express for Flemington, 10.40 a. m. Express for Trenton, 10.40 a. m. Express for Philadelphia, 10.40 a. m. Express for Bethlehem, 10.40 a. m. Express for Easton, 10.40 a. m. Express for Allentown, 10.40 a. m. Express for Mauch Chunk, 10.40 a. m. Express for Reading and Harrisburg, 10.40 a. m. Express for Pittsburg, 10.40 a. m. Express for Buffalo, 10.40 a. m. Express for Chicago, 10.40 a. m. Express for Cincinnati, 10.40 a. m. Express for Lambertville, 10.40 a. m. Express for Manunka Chunk, 10.40 a. m. Express for Delaware Water Gap, 10.40 a. m. Express for Scranton, 10.40 a. m. Express for Wilkesbarre, 10.40 a. m. Express for Pittston, 10.40 a. m. Express for Binghamton, 10.40 a. m. Express for Elmira, 10.40 a. m. Express for Watkins, 10.40 a. m. Express for Geneva, 10.40 a. m. Express for Rochester, 10.40 a. m. Express for Niagara Falls, 10.40 a. m. Express for Suspension Bridge, 10.40 a. m. Express for Toronto, 10.40 a. m. Express for Detroit, 10.40 a. m. Express for Chicago, 10.40 a. m. Express for Cincinnati, 10.40 a. m. Express for Louisville, 10.40 a. m. Express for St. Louis, 10.40 a. m. Express for Kansas City, 10.40 a. m. Express for Omaha, 10.40 a. m. Express for Denver, 10.40 a. m. Express for San Francisco, 10.40 a. m. Express for Portland, 10.40 a. m. Express for Seattle, 10.40 a. m. Express for Tacoma, 10.40 a. m. Express for Spokane, 10.40 a. m. Express for Helena, 10.40 a. m. Express for Butte, 10.40 a. m. Express for Missoula, 10.40 a. m. Express for Kalispell, 10.40 a. m. Express for Great Falls, 10.40 a. m. Express for Havre, 10.40 a. m. Express for Miles City, 10.40 a. m. Express for Billings, 10.40 a. m. Express for Livingston, 10.40 a. m. Express for Bozeman, 10.40 a. m. Express for Gallatin, 10.40 a. m. Express for Three Forks

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE

Hide Furniture Nail Scratches
by Beeswaxing with Brass Nails.

As a means of adding richness to some very plain articles of furniture or brica-brac, demonstrating by following a pattern in different kinds of brass headed tacks is suggested by the Boston Herald as an easy and economical conceit, that even a child can achieve.

Photograph frames, boxes, chests and door panels can be decorated strongly in this way. Small plaques, chairs and small tables can be made to assume quite an imposing appearance by the free use of plain and ornamental nail heads.

In hammering with sufficient force to drive the nails in firmly would be detrimental to their brass heads, a sharp awl or pierce with a wooden handle should be used above the line of the pattern to prepare a place for each nail so that a gentle tap will drive it in.

A jewel casket and silver boxes to hold the spoons and forks are ornamented in a heliotrope by having rows and rows of brass nails set closely and alternating with a cover formed of thirteen small nails, the head being pentagonal.

A good quality of kitchen chair can be ordered to be constructed cherry or any dark wood and edged on the seat and back with large plain and embossed brass nails. The middle of the seat may be slightly stuffed and covered with a piece of leather square fastened down with gimp and small nails, leaving a wide margin of wood.

Floor for Dancing.

A very simple and economical way to prepare floor for dancing is the following, often used by thrifty French housewives: Take one or two pails full of clean water and set it up right; to each handful of wool fish put one quart of water, and boil together for a quarter of an hour; take the pot off the fire, take out the fish of wool and, to every pail into each quart of water throw or four pieces of beeswax about a square inch each; place the pot over the fire, and let the wax melt one quarter of an hour. As soon as it is cool enough, spread it over the floor, and when thoroughly dry polish with a hard brush. In a few days the wards will polish and be thoroughly clean beforehand are waxed and well polished with a minimum expenditure of time and trouble.

Bangles Clean Ivory.

Ivory ornaments are quickly cleaned by brushing them with a sharp, not very new toothbrush to which a little soap is given, then rinse in lukewarm water. Next dry the ornaments and continue to brush till the water evaporated, which can be hastened by pouring a little alcohol upon the brush. Should the article have become yellow, dry it in a gentle heat and it will regain its original appearance.

Fine Frosting for Cakes.

To the white of one egg add four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Mix sugar and egg with salt beating the egg. Then beat together till stiff enough.

A recipe eminently unfailing by a superior cook is one-fourth a pound of sugar to the white of one egg. Beat the white to a froth, add the sugar and beat till stiff.

Chocolate Pie.

To one pint of boiling milk add one tablespoonful of rice flour; the yolks of five eggs, well beaten; a little salt, one half cup of cocoa, sweeten to taste, quarter of a pound grated chocolate (Baker's) well dried; let them boil stirring, let it cool. Line deep buttered tins, pour in the mixture and bake.

Excellent Hickory Nut Cake.

One and a half cups of butter, three cups of sugar, one cup of milk, two cups of flour, two cups of hickory nut meats, six eggs beaten separately and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

A Trefoil Table and How to Make It.

One of the most popular of the pretty little occasional tables is such favor is the trefoil or three leaf, so called from its shape. The handy home cabinet maker can construct a trefoil table if he will first have made at the blacksmith's a tripoint of quarter inch iron like the one shown in Fig. 2, with points long enough to reach through the legs which it holds firmly together

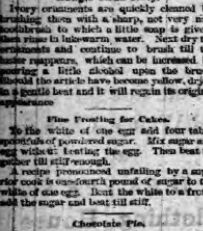


FIG 1.—A TREFOIL TABLE.

The plan of marking out the table top is shown in Fig. 3. The circle there is the same in diameter; six points equally distant from one another are marked out on the circumference of this circle; around each alternate point a circle also one foot in diameter is drawn. The outline of the table is then followed with a compass saw. A strip of wood screwed on the under side of the top prevents it warping. The pieces for each leg is marked on the under side of the top also inches from the center.

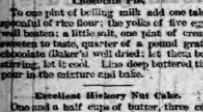


FIG. 2.—PLAN OF TOP—FROM TRIPOINT.

The legs of the table may be made of good hardwood broom handles of uniform thickness. They should be thirty inches long, which gives a table proper height for use in bed. A quarter inch hole is bored in each, eighteen inches from the end which is to rest upon the ground, and the legs being placed in position on the tripoint, a bolt is put through and screwed with a nut. Before the legs are finally screwed down to set be sure to adjust them so that the table will be level. A screw to fit the hole at the center of the top will be found very convenient with which to screw the table down to the floor.

When the Shadows Closes.

The Hudson river was closed to navigation as follows: Nov. 23, 1882; Jan. 2, 1881; Dec. 4, 1880; Dec. 19, 1879; Dec. 18, 1878; Dec. 15, 1877; Dec. 3, 1876, and Dec. 30, 1875.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

The Various Residences of the Pope (Fifteen Centuries in All).

The Vatican at Rome is a collection of buildings, erected at various times and for different purposes, consisting of 4 papal residences, a library and a museum. The first residence of the popes was erected by St. Silvester in the fourth century. This edifice was rebuilt in the Thirteenth century by Innocent III, and greatly enlarged by Nicholas III (1277-1280); but the Lateran, mentioned as the papal residence, and the Vatican palace was only used as state occasions, and for the reception of any foreign sovereigns who visited Rome, while the popes resided in Avignon, France (1309-1377), the Lateran palace fell into decay; and, for the sake of greater security afforded by the vicinity of the fortress of St. Angelo, it was determined to make the pontifical residence at the Vatican; and the first conclave was held there in 1378. The length of the Vatican palace is 1,151 English feet, breadth 767 feet. It has eight grand staircases, twenty courts, and is said to contain 11,000 apartments of different sizes. The small portion of the Vatican inhabited by the pope is never seen except by those who are admitted to a special audience. Two hundred and fifty-three popes are reckoned from St. Peter to Pio IX, inclusive. The library of the Vatican was founded by the early popes, but greatly augmented in modern times. It is the oldest and most celebrated library in Europe. The noble hall is of splendid architectural proportions, surrounded by an immense double gallery, the whole adorned with frescoes, busts, statues and columns, but the books or manuscripts are so to assist, they are all inclosed in cabinets of painted wood. The number of printed books does not exceed 40,000; but the collection of manuscripts is the richest in Europe, and is said to amount to upwards of 25,000. The Museum of Art is the finest in the world. Among the paintings are several of the most famous of the old masters; it contains also 10,000 pieces of statuary, yet so ample is the space that it nowhere appears crowded.

Dr. Cox's Reply.

The late Dr. Cox, once an eminent Brooklyn divine, was the orator, meeting of the British and Foreign Bible society, at Exeter hall, in his capacity as representative of the American Bible society, with Rev. Dr. William Adams. As he entered the hall he listened to a tirade against America, and as the speaker sat down Dr. Cox was called upon. After what the audience had heard about America the doctor's response was respectfully cold. He said something like the following: "My Lord, twenty days ago I was taken by the Hon. Hugh Evans from the quay in New York to the good ship Samaria, lying in the stream, thus, my lord, going from strength to strength, from mythology to Scripture, by the first boat to the Lord. I was brought to your shores in time to reach this house, and to offer in the midst of the fervors of the British empire my beloved country that have fallen from the lips of the gentleman who just sat down. He has represented that country for the existence of slavery while I admit as much as he. But he did not tell you, my lord, that, when we revolted from your government, one of the reasons alleged was the fact that your kind had forced the same institution upon us in spite of our remonstrances, and that the original sin rests with you and your fathers. And now, my lord, instead of indulging in mutual reproaches, I rejoice that this gentleman shall be Shean and I will be Japheth, and, taking the mantle of charity, we will walk backward and cover the nakedness of our common father." The effect of this castigation was instantaneous and overwhelming, "and," Dr. Adams said, "the day was won."

An Old Song.

Life is but a night,
'Tis a tale told in a dream;
And man is but a little boat
That paddles in the stream;
And pleasure is the waterman
That floats you down the tide;
The paddles are your pulses' joys,
While sorrow sits beside.

When we sail to the gate
We are out in mind to weep;
But when jubilee takes the helm
Through life we'll gayly steer.
And when old age, with lazy strides,
Shall lodge you in your berth,
'Tis then, alas! then we are forced
To quit this busy throng.

When again we wind
Our line at another and bright,
May we find as many smiling eyes
As we see here to-night.
For comrades in the ship
Of affection and of care,
And the watchmen of life's a fool
If he don't stem a fair.

"Put to the Boot."

The expression "put to the boot" has its origin in the use in former times of an instrument of torture consisting of a pair of iron boots, into which the legs of the victim were thrust up to the knees, and between which wooden wedges were driven until the bones of the legs and the sides of these boots. A question was then asked the victim. If answered unsatisfactorily, two inquisitors came to each wedge—driving home with a sledge hammer one of the wedges. This was repeated until the legs of the tortured being were crushed. If the answer proved satisfactory to the questioner the torture of the victim was relieved. This instrument is spoken of by Sir Walter Scott, Bishop Burnet and other noted writers, and it is recorded that Queen Elizabeth ordered that any enemies to be subjected to this horrible ordeal.

New Empress Frederick.

Miss Mary Macomber, who died recently in Washington, claimed to have seen every president from Washington down to Cleveland, and was the belle in Annapolis, Md., and Richmond for a few years of being a centenarian old. During the war of 1812 she was living in Baltimore city and witnessed the memorable bombardment of Fort McHenry. She was well acquainted with John Howard Payne, and witnessed his first appearance on the stage at Baltimore. She first went to Washington in 1817, making the journey from the Monumental City occupying twelve hours.

Hung Where the Big Statue Stands.

Hicks, the pirate, was a sailor who killed the captain and boy on board a small sloop which he sent ashore. He was tried by himself, and landed below Fort Tompkins, S. I. He was arrested in Providence, R. I., by Detective Nevins of the second precinct police, and Captain Lantry, of New York. He was executed on Bedloe's Island by United States Marshal Rynders in 1860.

A Difficult Language.

Little or nothing is known of the Basque nation republic and empire, and was spoken over the entire Italian peninsula. It ceased to be a living tongue about the Eighth century of the Christian era, but continued in use as the language of the church, of law and of learning generally, until within the last two centuries.

Delicate Dessert.

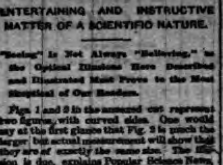
Gelatine custard furnishes a nice simple dessert. On cup of sugar, one pint of cold water, the whites of four eggs, one-half package of gelatine dissolved in the water; beat the whites stiff and put in the sugar; then the gelatine and beat all together half an hour; make the yolks into a custard and pour over it.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

ENTERTAINING AND INSTRUCTIVE MATTER OF A SCIENTIFIC NATURE.

"Seeing" Is Not Always "Believing," as the Optician Knows—Some Interesting and Illustrated Mind Pieces to the Most Skeptical of Our Readers.

Figs. 1 and 2 in the annexed cut represent two figures, with curved sides. One would say at the first glance that Fig. 2 is much the larger; but actual measurement will show that they are of exactly the same size. The reason is due, explains Popular Science News, to the fact that Fig. 1 is really pushed considerably to the left, although, as the left hand ends of both are nearly in the same line, the displacement is not apparent.



OPTICAL ILLUSION.

Fig. 3 in the same cut is another similar illusion. The four dots on the lower line are exactly the same distance apart; but the differently shaped triangles placed above them so confuse the eye that the distances between the dots at the ends and the adjoining ones appears greater than between those in the middle of the line. The old proverb is not quite true, for "seeing" is not always "believing," as the above diagrams show.

Experiments with Pendulums.

The nearest approach to a simple pendulum is a heavy ball suspended by a single thread. A conical pendulum differs from the simple pendulum only in the manner in which it is used, the latter being made to swing to and

FOUCAULT'S EXPERIMENT

fro in a vertical plane, while the former is started in a circle. The conical pendulum is used by a single thread, and gives its name from the figure which it casts in the air. The pendulum has been used to determine the figure of the earth, also to demonstrate the earth's rotation. Foucault's celebrated experiment at the Pantheon at Paris consisted in vibrating a pendulum having a period of several seconds over the face of a horizontal sand. While the Pantheon at Paris preserved the original appearance of its construction, the scale indicated a slow rotation.

This experiment, according to Scientific American, may be easily repeated on a small scale in the manner shown in the cut here given. The ball, which must be a heavy one, is suspended by a fine wire of considerable length, say from ten to twenty feet. It must be started very carefully to secure the desired result.

To start it, a fine wire is tied around the equator of the ball. To this wire is attached a stout thread, by means of which the ball is drawn out to one side and held there until the pendulum is perfectly quiescent. The pendulum is then released by burning the thread. Some motion will be indicated in the course of a few minutes.

The Tunnel of St. Clair Tunnel.

The St. Clair tunnel from Port Huron to Sarnia is making fair progress. Instead of driving from intermediate shafts, work has been started at the portals, which are now just being cut. The total length from portal to portal is about 4,620 feet, of which 2,440 feet is under the river, which is here forty-two feet deep. The distance of the roof of the tunnel below the bed of the river averages about twenty-five feet. The material is blue limestone clay throughout, plastic and putty like in consistency. About 150 men are now at work. It does not appear likely that any considerable trouble will arise from water, although there may from gas, which at points is encountered under high pressure, but small volume, so that it soon exhausts itself. The cost of the tunnel is likely to be high says Engineering News, which places it at $12,250,000.

A Floating Exposition.

The Express Steamship company has decided to build the "floating exhibition palace of Germany," having raised $,000,000 marks for the purpose. It proposes to build a ship to be called the Kaiser Wilhelm, which will be the work of German shipyards. According to plans the ship will be 566 feet long, 65½ feet wide and 46 feet deep. It will have four engines of 20,000 horse power each. The material will be principally German steel. The cost of a two years' tour is estimated at 1,120,000 marks. Emperor William, it is said, has consulted his aid to the enterprise, but it is hoped that the vessel will sail from Hamburg on her first voyage in the spring of 1892.

The Composition of Gelsbrand.

Gelsbrand is a compound chiefly of small particles of mica, intermixed with a little sand. Mica is so smooth that the fragments slip upon each other with the greatest facility, and hence the ease with which diagrams are still slate, and continue to still, until solid bottom is reached. When particles of sand are ragged and angular, any weight pressing on them will ground them together until they are compacted into a solid mass. A sand composed of mica or soapstone, when sufficiently mixed with water, forms incapable of such consolidation.

A Great Steel Plant.

The steel plant of the Phoenix Iron company, Phillipsville, which has been in course of erection for two years, at Conn., is now reported as completed. The engines weigh 370,000 pounds, and the mill train which 400,000 pounds. This is the largest plant in the country, not excepting that at Pittsburg. The engines have a capacity of 2,000 pounds pressure, and the plant is expected to turn out steel suitable for armoring orders for the government and for making steel guns of any caliber.

A Delicate Dessert.

Gelatine custard furnishes a nice simple dessert. On cup of sugar, one pint of cold water, the whites of four eggs, one-half package of gelatine dissolved in the water; beat the whites stiff and put in the sugar; then the gelatine and beat all together half an hour; make the yolks into a custard and pour over it.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Advice About Heating Houses in Winter—Ill Effect of the Telephone on the Ear.

What is essential from a sanitary point of view in heating houses is, according to Dr. W. F. Richmond, to have the air pure and even throughout. There is, says Dr. Hutchinson, probably no better way of catching cold, or laying a foundation for permanent or temporary disease, than to let the room be half into a cold or cool hall. Every skin pore is open or relaxed, every nerve of resistance half asleep, and the insidious chill that has entered is quickly transmitted to all the internal organs. Many of the most common diseases of chest and throat, sends one shivering back to blankets that are sent time in getting warmed up again. While shutting down temperature should be lower than the rest of the house, keep up by open windows, and if this suggestion is followed there can be no harm done by needful nightly wanderings. A proper range at night is 60 to 65 degs. F. Double the bed of those who are given to these nocturnal excursions should always stand a pair of bedroom slippers, ready to be slipped on, at short notice, for cool currents of air are always playing about floors, and bare ankles are exceedingly sensitive to sound temperature changes.

The most common of bad habits in the winter best of American homes. With almost universal substitution of better forms of heaters for old open stoves and fires, the wasteful handling of ordinary health law by the people, has come a cooling down of the sufficient ing temperature that made our homes dry during the early days of winter. Nothing but wintry cold about as well fitted to face it as if they were naked. Except in rooms where sick are, or aged persons, anyone should never rise above 70 degs. or fall below 60 degs. A narrow range, truly; but within such strict limits lies the zone of health.

A New System of Exercise.

The invention of a new system of exercise for corpulent people is attributed to Professor Oertel, of Munich. Prince Bismarck is said to practice it with great benefit. While certain kinds and quantities of food and drink and certain regulations in their use, as well as the employment of packs and baths, are prescribed, the principal idea of the "cure" is to strengthen the muscle of the heart. The beneficial effect of this treatment is soon felt; the dropsy and congestions disappear, the heart's action becomes stronger and more regular, and the patient will gradually feel himself getting stronger day by day. At least, such is the assertion of those who have tried this method. The muscle of the heart is strengthened by enforced exercise, by walking, or, better, by climbing heights. The patient should begin slowly, walking up hill until palpitation comes on, when he must stop until he can again breathe easily, but he must not sit down. He must do the reverse. He must go and climb as much as possible. He should go up stairs now and then by way of exercise. Of course the capacity for taking exercise will be found to differ in different cases. Too much must not be required, but also not too little. Oertel has extended his advocacy of mountain climbing, as a curative agency, to other forms of heart disease, such as those dependent upon or associated with corpulency—namely, to all forms of "weak heart," and also to valvular defects.

Hearing Impaired by the Telephone.

In a paper recently read before the American Otological society, Dr. Clarence Blake, of Boston, stated that he believes that the influence of the use of the telephone on the hearing power must be injurious, because the extremely low intensity, as demonstrated by experiment, of the sounds to be caught from the telephone, compelled a strain of the ear which soon fatigued it, and made it especially liable to injury by the accidental sounds of comparatively high intensity, which were constantly liable to be heard.

Other physicians reported a number of cases of impaired hearing which they believed to have been caused by the continued use of the telephone.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The "Fathers" of Society May Be Tolerated, but Are Seldom Forgiven.

There are some people who, in whatever station of life they may be, appear to have made up their minds not to be content therewith. Instead of taking the lowest place and waiting patiently till they are invited to go up higher, they go step by to push up to the seat of honor, thrusting aside many a better man than themselves and trampling under foot all the little rules and regulations which the laws of custom impose on society. Such persons must know everybody—everybody who is anybody, that is. They cannot endure to be left out. They say dreadful things about those who give no sign of knowing them that is not open to them, any table at which they do not dine. Any house of which they have not the entree assumes at once a fictitious importance in their eyes; any person who hold aloof must be run after and courted, and no stone left unturned to win them over. It is usually easy enough to find the means of accosting yesterday's or to-day's most exclusive, and your pushing person is rarely over scrupulous as to the means he—or more often she—employs. We know a young fellow once who always made a point of travelling on old gentlemen's toes and then apologizing severely. He said he hoped that after an acquaintance so pleasantly commenced they might learn money some day.

It is very hard to convince the pushers of society that your house is your castle, or rather, perhaps, that you are fully convinced of the fact that they feel no scruple about besieging it. Such people are very troublesome neighbors, and their aggressions should be met down with a firm hand. They are to be kept from them, for while they are, of course, at liberty to force their acquaintances on new comers, priority of residence is no defense against their unwelcome attentions. Nor do bells discourage them; they appear to take the widow woman of Scripture for their model, and seem to gain their point by reason of their importunity. Our only cure for importunity must lie in insignificance, and few of us like to own ourselves indebted to that quality for our positions. Of all pushing, this is the hardest to forgive; and, to those not personally interested in the struggle, the trouble taken seems so ridiculously out of proportion to the object to be attained that in the eyes of society at large there is not sufficient temptation to excuse the breach of good manners. They will not forgive, for the average humanity is very lazy, and it is often made to give way to persons of this class than to oppose them. But though it may be convenient, it is not to forgive, and may be tolerated by the society into which they have pushed their way; but though in it, they will not be of it; try as they may, they will never overcome the prejudice their own conduct has created.

Fred Douglass' Mother.

The mother of Frederick Douglass, the colored orator, was a negro slave woman; his father a white man, who was her owner. Frederick was reared as a slave, but in 1837, when about 20 years of age, emancipated himself by running away. While lecturing in England his English friends raised a sufficient sum to purchase his freedom. He has been appointed to many public offices of trust under the United States government.

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HOLIDAY SPECIALTIES

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TANGERINE and FLORIDA ORANGES

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WHITE and RED GRAPES,

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Special sale of dress goods. 1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 7c, worth 12½. 1 Lot at 10c, worth 15c. 36-inch Bed at Cashmere, all shades, at 25c per yard. Plain and Fancy Dress Flannels 40 inches wide at 25c per yard. Check Cloth, 40 inches wide at 50c per yard.

All wool Tricot Cloths 48c per yard.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

Special Reduction.

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One lot best quality Gingham at 7c per yd.

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in

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The Variety Store,

44 WEST FRONT STREET,

will be made attractive during the Winter months, even more so than in the past, by the largest bargains in household and other wares that can be picked up either in New York or Philadelphia. Those who are looking for the most of the least money for the most money will perhaps do well to visit this store. The 5 and 10 cent count on will be found down with new bottles and bargains constantly.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JANUARY 14 1889 PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY FOR TWELVE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

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FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD UP, A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES, TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

IT IS NO SMALL COMMENDATION TO MANAGE A LITTLE WELL. HE IS A GOOD WAGONER THAT CAN TURN IN A LITTLE ROOM.
—Bishop Hall.

—Days of 1889 past, 14; days to come, 351.

JOTTINGS.

—The City Common Council will meet tonight.

—An Odd Fellows' installation is a local society hooked for to-night.

—There will be a business meeting of the Bicycle Club this evening.

—Three large eagles swooping down on their prey form an interesting group in a show-window at Garret Q. Packer's furniture store.

—Mr. W. E. Taylor has been secured to conduct the gospel and song service at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night. All men are welcome.

—"Dynamite. Beware!" was the startling placard attached to a barrel in front of a local pharmacy this morning. Needless to say, 'twas only a joke.

—The regular business meeting of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society will be held in Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock. The Society invite every woman to join them.

—There will be a sale of plain undercloths, aprons and men's and boys' shirts at reduced prices at the rooms of the Relief Association, 45 West Second street, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, Jan. 16th and 17th, between the hours of two and five o'clock.

—Two young men of Plainfield, one with a revolver pointed at the other, who was kneeling on the ground pleading for mercy—with policeman George Grant appearing on the scene just in time to save bloodshed—were photographed by an amateur photographer this morning. It is stated that copies of the picture will be sold as an art-work, with the title "Retribution in Whitechapel".

—Mr. F. F. Hellwig, whose advertisement as an instructor in French and German appears elsewhere, is an accomplished young man. He was trained under special instruction in France, and also at the University of Moscow. He has resided in Plainfield about three months and has already made many warm friends here who are interested in his success.

—"We are not so sure"—says The Medical Record—"that cheap quinine is an unalloyed blessing. It has come about that nearly every family now has a quinine bottle, that it is sold at many general stores, and that the doctor rarely meets an invalid who has not been thoroughly dosed with quinine. The drug has been continuously or excessively, in an injurious case, and its therapeutic value is greatly exaggerated in the popular mind. The value of quinine in colds, bronchitis, pharyngeal catarrh, anæmia, general malaise and various other minor ills is most problematical."

PERSONAL.

It is rumored that United States Senator Rufus Blodgett may be elected President of the New Jersey Central Railroad.

The Rev. Asa Reed Dilts conducted an interesting and well-attended meeting at Reform Hall yesterday afternoon.

The Rev. W. E. Honeyman, of Somerset street, a sufferer from a throat affection so serious that he cannot speak above a whisper.

The country in which Mr. Joseph Racey, of East Fifth street, Plainfield, is now sojourning affords subjects for spicy, interesting letters which appear in THE NEWS from time to time. That of to-day is a continuation of Mr. Racey's most amusing adventures.

The Rev. Chas. H. Mitchell, pastor of the M. E. church, announced from the pulpit yesterday that he would like to meet at Vincent chapel Friday evening all the young people of the church over fourteen years of age, for the purpose of forming a young people's society.

Mr. Arthur Brisbane, the sole representative of The New York Sun in London, was formerly a well-known Plainfielder. He received his education in this city and became a suburban correspondent of New York papers. His salary at present is said to be $5,000.

Judge VanSyckel, of this circuit, is now on record as having delivered the shortest charge ever given to a jury. Up to Saturday afternoon the shortest was that of Judge Cox, of the District of Columbia, in the case against Simon Cameron for breach of promise. Gen. Butler had the case in hand and it had occupied a long time. When it came to Judge Cox to charge the jury he said, "Gentlemen, take the case and dispose of it." In the case before Judge VanSyckel Saturday the contending lawyers agreed to leave it to the jury without summing up. "I, too, leave it to you, gentlemen", said Judge VanSyckel. Then just one word less than Judge Cox's famous charge.

"MYSTERY" THEIR FOOD.

THE PECULIAR EXPERIENCE OF A PLAINFIELDER IN STRANGE LANDS.

Black Beans, Rain-Water and an Odor the Luxuries of Diet.—Scorpions for Bed-Fellows.—Meat is the Hard-Earned Daily Full Dress.—Behind the Political Times.

TRINIDAD, Honduras, [Saturday, Nov. 24, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I left San Pedro Oct. 29th, and for two days' journey on mule-back arrived at Trinidad. The road between San Pedro and Trinidad is a mere trail, it being sometimes difficult to tell whether one is in the trail or not. Where the country is stony the mules leave but very little prints, and that is washed away by the rain. We traveled a mountain which took us hours to ascend, and when at the top we stopped to give the mules rest they were panting like dogs. The view from here was splendid. We could see the country for miles around. On our descent for three hours we went into the mouth of a ravine fairly pouring down on us. There being no trees on the top of this mountain it was very hot, both overhead and under-foot. I walked an hour to rest my mule and myself. We stopped at night in the but of a native, who treated us well and gave us the best he had, which was black beans and rain-water. The next morning we were off at daylight and reached Trinidad at two o'clock in the afternoon. I had a good shaking-up, but now am all right. At first I felt a pain in my stomach caused by the incessant jog, jog, jog of the mule, but a little expedient fixed me all right, and I am now in splendid health. The distance we traveled was sixty-two miles of very rough country. They generally travel three miles to the hour on an average, which seems small, I have no doubt. Why, sometimes to travel one mile up a mountain one will have to go one four or five miles before he has covered the one mile straight-away. I bought a mule in San Pedro for $50. It traveled alongside of Mr. Walford's $150 one all the way, and I had strapped on behind my saddle 40 lbs. more than had he. I bought it from a man who had just come from Tegucigalpa and who had paid 400 dollars for him, without the saddle. The man was on his way to the States, so that accounts for the bargain; and, too, mules on the Pacific side are much dearer. My Winchester with 100 rounds is worth between $75 and $100 here. American gold is at a premium of 30 per cent., and bills bring 35 per cent. An American one-dollar bill will bring in Honduras money $1 35, which comes in very handy. Mr. Walford and Mr. Howard have started a coffee plantation. They have a capital of $5,000, which can be run to $7,000 if necessary. The land which they own is the best coffee-raising land in this country, and coffee from this town won the first prize at the New Orleans Exposition. Their property contains 25,000 acres of coffee and cattle land. Work is going on at present on the land, and when they get their papers a force of fifty men will be set to work immediately, clearing out the undergrowth and setting in young coffee-trees. They had great difficulty in obtaining this land and had to show papers to the effect that they had $5,000 to back them in working it. It seems that a portion of the land belonged to Trinidad, some to Chiuta and the rest to the government. It took a great deal of coaxing and a great deal of sugar to bring the officers of these towns to terms, but they have at last succeeded and are now awaiting their papers from Chuuta and the government, which they will no doubt get Monday, and then the work will be fairly begun. This year they will set out 50,000 coffee-trees, which will bear at the third year from five to ten pounds per tree, averaging in the trade seven pounds per tree. This coffee will bring fifteen cents per pound. The expenses of shipment will be six cents per pound. They will have 400,000 lbs. of coffee ready for shipment the third year, which will net them nine cents per pound, making a grand total of $36,000 for their third year's crop. At the fifth year it ought to double itself and from that to the tenth bear the same. At the tenth year the trees generally begin to fail. When they receive money at the end of the third year they will put 10,000 more trees on the plantation and do so every year. These facts, proved facts. On the way from the North now are $2,000 worth of tools. This plantation will be the only one in this country of its kind. Other plantations are here, but trees are planted zig-zag, and in some cases the undergrowth is so heavy that the trees will not bear at all. Last year a woman who has two thous. and trees sold her coffee in San Pedro for fifty-four cents per pound. Her trees are the best-kept ones in this country, and averaged twelve lbs. to the tree. She netted on last year's crop $2,500. This year's crop is not very often done. Coffee at that time was very scarce here. Adjoining Walford's property are 15,000 acres of good coffee land which I have my eye on and as soon as I can speak Spanish I will go on a coffee plantation and study the business. Then I will see about that deal. I am going to Tegucigalpa in a few weeks and find out all about it and also about another strip of land some eight miles from here. Things here are not like they are North; people are slower. These lands will not be taken in five and probably not in ten years, so that I need not worry about their sale. As soon as I am ready and have the money I will go for them, but before I do I will speak the language and be acclimated. I have had no fever yet and will not have so long as I remain on the mountains, but the coast is fullof it and many a young man has lost his life there. I wrapped a blanket to be comfortable in the night. There is only one thing that bothers me: it is the fleas. They are very thick and very numerous and are the champion biters of the world. At first I could not sleep; I had no peace; they seemed to bite all the time and all over me; I counted for my leg in a measured square inch thirty-five distinct bites; I thought that it was prickly heat, but it is not. You have North a medicine which you rub on your face to prevent mosquitos from biting. I wish that you would organize a relief expedition to send me a gross of it. You notice, when light-weight paper I use! I can send two full sheets of this for the same postage as one sheet of other paper and an envelope. I use no envelopes; they are extra weight. I fold my letters with a blank back of a sheet outside and write the address on that, using sealing wax to hold down the folds.

DeLeon and Alger are Mr. Walford's agents at Puerto Cortez. He will send his coffee to Puerto Cortez, and DeLeon will attend to the the shipping of it. His post-office address and mine is Trinidad, Honduras. Walford and I intend in our room five scorpions, which are about the same as centipeds. It is a common thing to be bitten by one. The cure is a piece of wet tobacco applied to the bite, and in twenty four hours the patient is past danger. There are not so many snakes down here as one would think. On our journey from San Pedro we saw only forty-eight flys, varying in length from four to ten feet. The fleas are as large as the Northern grasshopper and are much more numerous. The people here all meet by the yard in this country. One can travel from one end of it to the other, and no one will take a piece of it. You can get out from the house in strips about an inch thick and hang in the sun to dry. When dried it is sold, and a very common sight it is to see a person walking home in the morning with a fire and a half of beef. The young children run naked, and the older ones only an apology for an undergarment and a straw hat. Occasionally they will condescend to put on a pair of sandals. The meat is all cooked in a bath. I mean between a bath and a pudding. It is called by the American tourists "mystery". Going at the table I said, "Please pass the hash" one would not be understood; but by saying "Please have the goodness to pass the 'mystery'", he would see the article passed along and sat in front of his plate. One need not look to know it is there. The smell is enough. When on a journey we get some of the luxury, but simply tortillas and black beans, the latter made in a mush. The former is made of meal crushed by hand. Between here and Tegucigalpa there is not one single public-house, and one has all sorts that Cleveland will be the next President. Well, in a few days we shall know; whoever is President I only hope that he will increase the American Navy.

JOSEPH RACEY.

BALDWIN TO BE TRIED TO-MORROW

The Famous Murder Case Ready for Trial at Last.

The Baldwin murder trial will be opened in the Union county courts at Elizabeth before Judge VanSyckel, to-morrow. Prosecutor Wilson will conduct the trial on behalf of the State, and Garrison & Grayson Mayhew will defend the accused ex-sexton, Fred Baldwin, who is charged with the killing of Edward Miller last June. The evidence against Baldwin is wholly circumstantial. The skeleton of Miller was found in the woods near the village a month after the disappearance of the latter. The skull had been crushed by a hammer and from the evidence gathered suspicion pointed to Baldwin, towards whose place the murdered man was walking when last seen alive.

IS THIS FIRE-BUG RETALIATION?

A Juror Against the Van Nests Suffers Loss.

Under the date of Jan. 13th a dispatch from Rahway states that "fire early this morning damaged the second stack, buildings adjoining and the house of Theodore Pierson. Loss, $3,000. The fire was of incendiary origin. Mr. Pierson was one of the jury that convicted the Plainfield fire-bugs. This is supposed to be retaliation. Threats were made against all the jurymen."

—Mechanical drawing and German classes will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

—The Y. M. C. A. Building Canvassers will meet at the residence of Mr. A. B. Boers, 49 West Seventh street, to-morrow night.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A HOUSE-KEEPER who can furnish unexceptionable references is desired in a family of five, of whom four are children. A middle-aged woman preferred. Address Mrs. Boyd, care of Evening News, giving references, without which no notice will be taken of application. 14-tf

BOARDERS wanted. Good rooms and board. Address Mrs. P. B. Miller, Fanwood.

BOARD, with second floor connecting rooms. Few minutes from depot. Reference given. M. A., care News. 21-tf

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 101 Park avenue.

WANTED—A general housework; must be good cook and laundress. Apply at 35 East Sixth street. 14-3

Died.

SANDFORD—Suddenly, Friday, January 11th, 1889, Charles Sandford, of No. 64 Washington avenue, North Plainfield.
Funeral from his late residence, Tuesday, January 15th, at 10:30 a. m. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

Special Notices.

MEMBERS OF
Howell Division, No. 97, and Plainfield Division, No. 98, Sons of Temperance, will please meet at Division rooms Monday afternoon at one o'clock to attend the funeral of our late sister, G. A. Hannington.
S. B. SCHENCK, R. S.

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.
Prof. Secallio's School. Prout street, corner Grove, Plainfield, N. J. Application for select term can be made on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 10th, from 3 to 6 o'clock for terms, etc. Address 31 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 24w

LAID TO MR. POTTER'S NOTES.

Knight, Loomis & Co. Explain Their Embarrassment.

[From yesterday's New York Sun]

Daniel P. Knight and Edwin Loomis (Knight, Loomis & Co.), publishers of school books at 107 Chambers street, made assignments yesterday to Edward Wells, without preference. The firm was successor to Potter, Knight, Ainsworth & Co., which claimed a capital of $200,000, and which dissolved on Sept. 7 last. When the present firm was formed, J. R. VanDevender, of Plainfield, he says, put in $50,000, and Mr. Knight $30,000. It was reported that S. A. Potter, the retiring partner, received $20,000 for his interest, the new firm agreeing to assume the notes of the old firm.

Two months after the formation of the new firm two attachments were levied against the firm aggregating $10,500 on notes of the firm of Potter, Knight, Ainsworth & Co. Bonds were given on the attachment, and the firm realized that the notes had been given by Mr. Potter for his own benefit. They said yesterday that the injunction was issued by the heads of firm paper by Mr. S. A. Potter for his individual benefit, a large amount of which had to be taken up by the new firm to avoid a suit. The liabilities are about $200,000, confined to a few creditors, and the assets are not definitely known yet, but consist of a large stock of books, plates, and accounts.

The amount of notes issued by Mr. Potter without the knowledge of the firm is said to be about $22,000. The firm is very highly spoken of in the trade, and it is thought will be able to pay dollar for dollar in time and speedily.

Mr. Georgs L. Pease, Vice-President of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, which is a creditor, said yesterday that the failure was caused solely by Mr. Potter, who used the late firm's notes for his own benefit. When the new firm assumed the old firm's obligations it had been thought that the notes for which did not appear on the books. When the firm note fell due the new firm was attached, all the partners being residents of New Jersey. The firm had to spend a large amount of money in lawyers' fees, etc., and also paid some of the notes. It was then submitted that all go to the creditors, and arrangements were made to that effect. Judge Donohue made the first assignment, and he made it in fewer days, as there were only five creditors above $1,000, and they were very friendly toward the firm. The business had paid right along and there would have been no trouble but for those notes of Mr. Potter. The firm's statement, made up a short time ago, showed assets of $200,000 and liabilities of $200,000, and the assets were all in good shape. It was said that Mr. Potter had gone to Philadelphia. He lives there at 1,037 Diamond street.

Mr. Daniel F. Knight is a resident of East Ninth street, Plainfield; the home of Mr. Edwin Loomis is on Rockview avenue, North Plainfield; Mr. Jeremiah R. VanDevender is President of the Plainfield First National Bank and resides on Green Brook road; Mr. Potter's address before moving to Philadelphia was Grove street.

THE FRAZEE LEE WILL CONTEST.

The Chancellor Refuses to Advise a Settlement.

To the Frazee Lee contest Chancellor McGill declines to advise a settlement, on the grounds of policy, saying that it would certainly be productive of suits of a similar kind.

The proposition of the heirs was to settle for $80,000 is therefore rejected, and the case will likely proceed to trial. Ex-Chancellor Runyon and Messrs. Jackson & Codington, counsel for the Scotch Plains Baptist church, will proceed forthwith in taking the evidence. It will be remembered that the late Mr. Frazee Lee left the church $300,000 and that is the will which is being contested.

THOSE NEW COUNTY PLANS.

Plainfield to be the Hub of Republicanism.

The New York Times to-day contains a dispatch from New Brunswick asserting that "the Democrats who have been urging the scheme for the creation of a new county, of which Plainfield is to be made the county-seat, have been somewhat staggered by the discovery that unless their plans are revised slightly the new county will be Republican. The county as proposed will take in parts of Somerset, Union and Essex, the largest share coming from Union. It is part of the general scheme for the redistricting of the State."

A LECTURE
by
PROF. H. B. BOYESEN, of Columbia College, under the auspices of
THE MONDAY AFTERNOON CLUB,
at Seminary Hall (side entrance).
Monday, Jan. 14th,
at eight o'clock. Subject: "Russian Novelists and Nihilists." Tickets 50c. may be procured at Reynolds's pharmacy and at the door.

MUSIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE.
WE ARE FILLING IN THE GAP MADE BY THE HOLIDAY TRADE IN OUR STOCK WITH NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS WHICH WE OFFER AT REASONABLE PRICES.
GIVE US A TRIAL.
POWLISON & JONES,
34 W. FRONT ST. 34

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

EIGHT PEOPLE ARE DEAD.

Dreadful Results of a Collision in Ohio.

AKRON, Ohio, Jan. 14th, (Special.)—The east-bound passenger train on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio road collided with a freight train at Tallmadge early this morning.

Eight persons were killed and six injured. Freight No. 81, west bound, broke in two between Kent and Tallmadge.

The front end of the train was side-tracked and the flagman was stationed to flag passenger train No. 8, east bound. He said he thought he heard the engineer whistle for him to return, and he failed to perform his duty.

The engines came together head on, and were badly wrecked. The killed are:

Engineer Huntington,
Fireman Walters,
Brakeman Bashford,
Express Messenger Sandy,
Mary Lyon, a little six-year-old girl, of Cherry Tree, N. Y., and
Three Chinamen in the smoking car.

The names of the injured are not yet ascertained.

The passenger train had two sleepers, in which many were injured, some of them fatally. Physicians have gone from here.

LATER—It is said that more than three Chinamen, who were traveling in the smoking car, are missing and are supposed to have been buried in the wreck.

Another report places the badly injured at twenty-three.

The collision came while the broken section was being picked up and put together by the trainmen.

THE VOLKS-ZEITUNG A-FIRE.

A Small Blaze in a German Newspaper Office.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15th, (Special.)—Fire broke out among waste papers in the press room of The Volks-Zeitung, a German newspaper published at No. 184 William street, at about ten o'clock this morning. Within five minutes after the discovery of the flames, engines, hook and ladder apparatus and water tower were on the spot from North William street, John street and Chamber street. The flames were confined to the basement, but as a matter of precaution the counting room and editorial floor was flooded. It will not, however, interfere with the publication of the paper. The damage will be about $600.

No one could tell how the fire originated, but it is thought that some of the men, of whom there were three in the press room at the time, carelessly let a match fall among the waste papers.

Killed on an Elevator.

HOUSE FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 14th, (Special.)—*Wm. Dailey was killed and two others were* fatally injured by the fall of an elevator at Walter Woodmoyne's machine shop this morning.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered to receive its third reading, on Monday evening, January 14th, 1889, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.
HOWARD B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., January 7th, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," approved February 24th, 1876, re-adopted March 8th, 1878, notwithstanding the objection of the Mayor, passed by the Common Council May 1st, 1879; December 7th, 1881; December 18th, 1882; January 8th, 1884; December 15th, 1885; December 21st, 1887; February 7th, 1888.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

Section 1. That no woman, and no man who from illiteracy is unable to read and write the English language, shall be issued a renewal by any of the certificates required by the above entitled ordinance, or any part thereof, except in the case of the owner of the place proposed for license when under said ordinance such owner's signature is made necessary, nor shall any woman be deemed competent to receive a license under said ordinance.

GREAT
Sacrifice Sale
of
OVERCOATS
$25 Overcoats for $18
22 " " 15
20 " " 13
18 " " 12
15 " " 10
12 " " 7
10 " " 5
To clear out our entire stock of Winter Clothing we have made the above sweeping reductions. Come early and get a good choice.
Schwed Brothers,
7 E. Front Street.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

A WOMAN FRANKFURTER BURNED.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bennett, widow of the late Henry A. Bennett, was horribly burned at her home at Point Pleasant, yesterday morning, and it is feared will die. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett was alone in the house, her son, Dr. Henry A. Bennett, and daughter Laura being at church when her clothing caught fire from the stove in the kitchen. She ran out into the street, enveloped in flames, before help could reach her. Dr. Bennett, Mr. Vanokes, and started the latter's family by pushing open a door and throwing up herself on the floor of the room. The flames were extinguished in the carpet. Mr. Vanokes wired his son-in-law, Dr. Bennett, of the occurrence, and he came after some time in putting out the flames.

TRAMPED 60 MILES TO SEE THEIR MOTHER.

George Mooney has returned to his home at Bridgeton with his two children, Tony and Lizzie, who had mysteriously disappeared from their home on Thursday. The mother was visiting her sister in Camden, and Mooney locked the children in the house while he went about his work. When he returned the two little boys, aged ten and three, respectively, had left. Mr. Mooney received word that two little boys had been seen on the railway near Cape May. He found the little runaways at Tony had trumped over many miles, put with an old pair of pants, a jacket the people along the way that they were going to Cape May to see their mamma, and in receiving food and assistance on that account. Mooney received Cape May just after their mother had been summoned home.

AN EXPLOSION OF BACATAS EDULIS.

[From The New Brunswick Home News.]

Those ladies and gentlemen who elevated the nose of unpleasant odors that arose last night about a sweet potato having exploded and cracked a stove pipe in the kitchen of Mr. May comfy will now please set down a few and rest of their superior wisdom and listen to that.

Dr. Justice John Manley, residing at No. 90 Paterson street, in the rear of the house and his carpenter shop, was engaged last night in putting a mini, article on its hind legs and depositing saying:

"And look at that; will you?"

Atonic with the remark he deposited on our table something that looked like a lemon custard that had been sat down on at a picnic.

"This morning"—said he solemnly—"that was a fine, healthy, robust sweet potato, that would weigh at least a pound in its outer sleeves. Between 10 o'clock and the noon going my wife put it in the stove to roast for dinner. She had been upstairs about half an hour when she heard from the kitchen what she took for a first-class imitation of the late Hell Gate explosion, and seeing a stove lid and tea kettle wandering around the second story back room inquiring for the coal scuttle which had just gone up the garret stairs, she thought something must be wrong, and on investigating found that that sweet potato had exploded, blowing up the No. 8 Canary range with open, and making a noise that was such a success as to bring Summer thunder that it turned all the milk in the closet sour."

Having recovered our breath, we looked at the exhibit again and found that it was a sure-enough sweet potato that had evidently seen the hardest kind of times, as it was burst open on the side, smashed in at one end, torn out at the other, and didn't feel very well itself. It had evidently been giving an imitation of Monni Vesuvius in a state of eruption and got the worst of it.

Now, if there is any one who wants to insist that sweet potatoes won't explode, we have the documents to prove the contrary.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
Latest shapes of
Bonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Stamping and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
14 West Front St.

C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.
New Goods now ready. Everything first-class in quality, full measure, and worth the prices.
Dress linings, Notions of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Worsteds, Germantown Wools, Knitting Yarns, Embroidery, Silks and Cottons. Pinking and Stamping.
C. E. CLARKE.
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

BUY A NEW HOOD FOR 11c
WE WANT TO REDUCE STOCK AND WE WILL REDUCE PRICES.
No newspaper reduction, but a straight bona fide reduction on all goods in our store. Dress Goods we are selling at actual cost price. Blankets the same. Prints, Ginghams and Domestics we are selling at cost price and always will. Our special sale of corsets will continue for one more week. Don't miss it as all while in our store; look through our crockery and tinware department. Our stock is the largest, and our prices we guarantee the lowest.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.
1,000 TOOTH PICKS FOR 4c.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.
AS THIS IS NOT
our active season for trade in new goods, it is a fit time to have your Furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattress renovated and made over. We are prepared to do such work in the best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock.
23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue.
Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

PREVIOUS TO OUR ANNUAL
STOCK TAKING
You can secure splendid bargains from our counters now.
Remnants in Linen Napkins, of one-but does of a kind, from 25c to $1.25. Remnants of soft Cashmere, 36 in. wide, 2 yards. Short lengths of Plaid Nainsooks and Percales. Standard Apron Ginghams at 7c a yard; new Dress Ginghams at 10c yard—were 12c. Extra fine Percales (new goods) at 10c yard—were 12c. Centaury Cloth at 7c, was 10c. Merrimac Shirtings at 5c. Remnants of Fine Dress Ginghams at 10c. Fine Glasgow at 10c.
New H. S. Handkerchief, colored borders, 5c. Seamless half hose 10c. Remnants of Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, 4-4 Standard Bleached Muslin, 5c, 4-4, 10c. Special prices given at the counter. Linen Towels, Towelings, and Crochet Quilts at Low Prices.
Remnants Hosiery Ribbons, Ribbons and Laces.
Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests at 35c. Extra fine Merino Vests at 75c.
Dress Goods, Plushes, Velvets, cheap. Remnants in Dress Goods at less than cost.
School Underclothing at special prices. Kid gloves in all sizes and colors.
Mourning, and all other mournings, at $1.25. They are made of fine Bombazine, and are the biggest bargain ever offered.
Don't forget to visit our store within the next few days. It will be to your advantage.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

THESE DULL MONTHS
most business houses commence to reduce their stock; we TRY to keep up the sizes on all regular goods. If your shoe man does not have what you want you can generally find it by calling on us; please don't forget we keep the largest assortment of FOOT WEAR of any house in Union county.
DOANE & VanARSDALE,
22 W. Front St.,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

A DEADBEATE PRIZE FIGHT.

Middle Weights Hammer Each Other Almost Into Insensibility.

Hammond, N. J., Jan. 14.—A hard fought battle between two middle weights took place in the old mill erected a few years ago on the banks of the Passaic river, near this place, early yesterday morning. The contestants were Harry Thomas, of Kingsland, and Billy Murphy, of Jersey City. It was the third time the men had met, and each had won a battle. Both were in the pink of condition, as well known sporting officials who acted in the capacity of seconds and superintendents of the fight agreed. The battle was for $200 a side and the gate receipts.

In the eight round Evans "owed the fighting" and Thomas "owed the milling" and done just as time was called. Thompson planked up courage in the tenth round and when Evans made to come out for him he jumped quickly to the left, following his opponent up, struck him a heavy blow on the back of the head, sending him to the floor. Evans lay still and everybody thought it was a knock-out. To the surprise of the spectators however, he arose and in a dazed way tried to strike Thompson. The latter got his good judgment before Evans was able to land a blow. When time was called both men fought like tigers, and until the end of the round knocked each other about like bay bags.

The men went together with a rush at the opening of the twelfth round and their faces presented a horrible appearance. Evans was almost blind. His left cheek was cut and his nose was broken. When time was called they had to be helped to their corners. The referee then decided the fight a draw and the gate money was evenly divided.

RUSHING TO INDIANAPOLIS.

Friends of Miller and Platt Visit the President Elect in Response to an Urgent Summons.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—John F. Plummer, who is in the city, arrived here yesterday afternoon, admittedly upon urgent and important political business. Arthur E. Bateman, who is also for Miller, and W. J. Arkell, of Platt, arrived last night. Apparently these visits are caused by some sudden and unexpected combination of circumstances which have rendered it necessary for the two Platt men to hasten to lay before their respective cases before the president-elect as quickly and as effectively as possible.

There are indications that some, at least, of these visits are made in pursuance of an understanding with the president-elect, if not upon his special invitation. J. F. Plummer, at any rate, was expected by Gen. Harrison. He arrived here, but did not go to call upon Gen. Harrison during the afternoon, owing to an understanding that the president-elect did not receive callers on Sunday. About 5 o'clock ex-Senator McKee came down to the hotel and wanted to know if Mr. Plummer had got in yet. He went to Mr. Plummer's room and told Gen. Harrison had been expecting him all the afternoon, and that the family had waited dinner upon his account. He declined the request to go to dinner with Mr. Plummer and made up during the evening without fail. Of course, Mr. Plummer went, and spent a long time in conference with the president-elect. The conference was considered as to the purposes of his visit, manifested a becoming reticence, combined with an evident anxiety that it should not be supposed that he had come here upon any mercenary to put in a word for himself or for some hobby.

This statement as to Mr. Plummer's visit is taken from a source which makes it a military dispatch:

"Mr. Plummer comes here," the gentleman said, "in response to an invitation from Gen. Harrison, an invitation so urgent that it amounted to a command. There is a good town two kinds of stories told to the president-elect about the situation in New York. One of them is that the cabinet ambitions of Platt are supported by the general assembly, as shown by the almost unanimous way in which the party leaders have indorsed his candidacy. The other story is that the champ for Platt is to a great extent machine made, and that the heart of the Republican people is true to Miller. Miller, it is said, is the man whom the independent, the solid citizens, and the mass of the party want."

John S. Wise, Morton's arch enemy, also arrived from New York yesterday, and it is surmised that he is here to defeat the ambitions of his old opponent.

Miss Garrett's Handsome Gift.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 14.—Miss Mary Garrett is building a handsome new home for the school which is the Baltimore branch of Bryn Mawr college, near Philadelphia. She will spend $400,000 upon it, exclusive of $50,000 endowment she may make. The building will be fireproof. Special attention will be given to physical training.

Kila Doke's Whistle.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 14.—Ella Chamberlain, the whistler, was to have appeared in a concert at Pilgrim hall last night, but objected, and the police forbade Miss Chamberlain to appear unless she would whistle sacred music only. She did not appear.

Connecticut's Midget Treasures.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 14.—People in and about Waterbury are stirred up to a new one the discovery of traces of valuable ores and oil in that locality. It is reported that lead has been found on the farm of William Allen in quantities yielding an average of 1,500 ounces to the ton. Experts reported with this is silver, which pays about twenty-five ounces to the ton, while there are also streak indications of gold. The shaft where the discovery has been made is now being dug out by mining experts, and it is believed that the "finds" will prove of great value. Traces of galena have also been found in the ledge at the bottom of a well, and in Southington it is reported that the prospectors who have been looking along the hill on a small stream for oil are very hopeful of success.

His Secret Died with Him.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 14.—Jonathan Reynolds, aged 80, died yesterday in Lakeland here. He took up his abode some twenty-five years ago, and made a hut of rough boards, loosely put together, with an old fireplace and chimney built of stones. He had a cellar, in one corner of which, on some stacks, was straw bed. Here Reynolds slept, with nothing on the floor except straight never gained admittance there. In another part of the structure was a place for his horse, which was usually in better condition than his own apartment. He lived lonely, isolated life, and died, and when probate court got to dealing with him.

Fiendish Work of Tramps.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 14.—Two tramps were discovered in the barn of ex-Sheriff Hohenstadt, of Mt. Hickory, O., and when ordered out by Hohenstadt they attacked him ferociously, shooting him twice and cutting him with a knife. They then threw him into the hayloft and set fire to the barn, and before Hohenstadt was rescued he was terribly burned and will probably die.

GOULD'S BEREAVEMENT.

The Millionaire's Life Partner Succumbs to Paralysis.

RELIEF FROM LONG SUFFERING.

She Passes Away Peacefully, Surrounded by Her Family—With Wealth Unlimited, She Preferred the Quiet of Home to the Glitter of Fashionable Society.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Jay Gould, who has been suffering from paralysis for the past four months died at the family residence, No. 579 Fifth avenue, at 6:30 p. m. yesterday. The end came peacefully and the patient sufferer was surrounded by her family and relatives.

At 10 o'clock last Saturday evening Dr. Jared G. Baldwin, the family physician, called at the house to make his last evening visit. He saw that the end had almost arrived. Mr. Gould was sitting by the bedside. He knew that there was no further hope for his wife and that death would claim her in a few hours. Dr. Baldwin remained until death called, and the financier was with him at the bedside. Mrs. Gould was conscious throughout the evening, but her strength waned gradually.

Early yesterday morning George Gould was sent for, and he hurried to his father's house, accompanied by his wife. The other children—Edwin, Howard, Helen and Anna were also sent for, and the entire family waited about the bedside for the end to come. Mrs. Gould was too feeble to converse, and answered the anxious inquiries of her loved ones with "yes" or "no."

During the day Mrs. Noyes and Mrs. Dickinson, the sisters of Mrs. Gould, arrived, and at about 5 o'clock last evening Mrs. Harris, who is also one of Mrs. Gould's sisters, entered the sick room. Her mother, Mrs. Anne Kipp Miller, who resides a short distance from the Gould residence on Fifth avenue, was not notified of her daughter's condition. Mrs. Miller is herself in delicate health, and was not even aware that her daughter was seriously ill. She is 80 years of age, and the fact that Mrs. Gould's condition was alarming was concealed from her.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning the sufferer became unconscious and remained so until she died. The physician remained for about an hour after his patient had passed away.

Mr. Jay Gould received the news of his wife's calmly, but is much fatigued by the continued vigil at her bedside. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral.

Mrs. Gould was born in every sense of the word a helpmate to her husband. She was a Miss Miller, and her father was a well-to-do grocer in this city. At the time of her marriage to Mr. Gould the latter was the partner of a Mr. Leupp in the leather business in the "Swamps." Mr. Gould had already accumulated some money, and his bride brought him a large dowry. Fortune favored the young earner she was his only confident. She took a wisely pride in all his successes, but no decision to the gigantic fortune that Mr. Gould has since piled up. She was content to devote a hair's breadth from the unostentatious refinement of her home surroundings.

Mrs. Gould was never a leader in what is called "society." The glare and glitter of fashionable assemblages were distasteful to her retiring disposition. Her inclinations tended to a quiet home life. Fashion for her was not only a prudent wife, but a most excellent and careful mother. Four children, one daughter and three sons, blessed her union with Mr. Gould. The daughter's training was especially her mother's care, and it is to that influence that Miss Nelda Gould grew up to be one of the brightest and most accomplished girls in town.

Of her sons Mrs. Gould always took great pride in her first born, George. His marriage with beautiful Edith Kingdon, at the age of twenty-one, and his entrance into business company, gave Mrs. Gould great happiness. The young actress bride was received into the family of the millionaire with open arms, and ever since that marriage has been a pet of her mother-in-law.

Jay Gould's occupy, when in this city, as unpretentious dwelling in Fifth avenue, but their greatest pleasure they have ever found at their summer homes at Irvington on the Hudson. The estate includes "Sunnyside," the former home of Washington Irving. Here Mrs. Gould, despite her averse to formal social gatherings, was occasionally inspirations, guests abiding under her roof being surrounded with every possible attention and comfort.

Troubles of "Boomers."

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Jan. 14.—Considerable turmoil is arising in the Oklahoma and adjacent country over the arrest and expulsion of about 100 boomers and emigrants, who wended their way there a short time ago for the purpose of locating in Oklahoma upon what they consider government lands. The boomers, who are in charge of the department at Washington, has begun to expel from the department all of those adventurers, who, with their women and children, are reported in destitute circumstances. Scores of about twenty families passed through the city yesterday on the Gulf Colorado and Santa Fe trains, en route to different points in Texas. Their expenses were paid by the government.

He Wants the Indian Educated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Oberly, in his annual report for the past fiscal year, devotes a great deal of attention to the subject of Indian schools. The education of Indian youth, he says, should be compulsory; but on those principles of compulsion which are recognized as necessary in the education of children in the world, which principles, while they would require the Indian child to receive such education as would fit him for efficient life and citizenship, would not require the separation of about twenty families passed through the city yesterday on the Gulf Colorado and Santa Fe trains, en route to different points in Texas. Their expenses were paid by the government.

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It Looks Like Matricide.

EATON, O., Jan. 14.—Elmer Sharkey, aged 21, the son of a rich widow living out in town, quarreled with his mother about Sharkey married with a young country girl, Miss Straw. At about 2 o'clock in the morning Elmer ran barehanded, terrified and excited, to the residence of his nearest neighbors and told a terrible tale of trouble being in their house and killing his mother. Mrs. Sharkey was found lying on the bed with her throat cut from ear to ear, almost dead by her side. The neighbors who investigated Clyde Elmer killed his mother, and, going to his room, undressed and jumped out of his window to alarm the neighbors.

Threats Against Law and Order.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 14.—Lieut. [illegible] a resident of the same locality a month previous, murder of Rev. George C. Haddock. The attorney for the Law and Order league, which is making the same war against the so called transportation companies and others as was made against saloons, received a White Cap letter, unaccompanied with shall not prosecute, warning him to leave the city at once. Direct threats of personal violence are made.

WARNING AGAINST PESTILENCE.

The Health of Vancouver Officer to the Entry of an Infected Steamer.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 14.—A week ago the steamer City of Seattle left this port for Seattle, W. T., with a big cargo of freight and forty passengers, including the J. J. Murphy Dramatic company. When the port physician learned that the steamer had left San Francisco, one of the cities, had the small-pox. The passengers were not permitted to land, and the steamer was sent to the quarantine station at Port Angeles. The company became cooped up in the hold, and when they came back with a clear bill of health, but the city authorities here would not allow her to land. Repeated efforts were made to get the vessel here, but the officers stood on board, and with axes cut her cables. She finally let go her anchor and remained in the bay all night. Saturday the steamship Queen of the Pacific came in with the passengers aboard the Seattle and took off part of her passengers, but when she attempted to land the police cut her lines and, with drawn revolvers, kept her off the dock. Mr. Irving, of the Islander, attempted to disperse the police by throwing streams of hot water on them, but the officers pluckily held their ground. Both steamers are now lying off the city and 3,000 people are down at the wharfs. All are greatly excited and determined not to be the sufferers land. The Islander left early yesterday morning and tried to effect a landing, and the fire department has been called out. The mayor says he will keep the steamers away from the wharf by turning streams of water upon them.

BISMARCK'S BITTERNESS.

It Is Believed He Will Give It Vent in His Speech Before the Reichstag—Brief Foreign Notes of Interest.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—It is regarded as almost absolutely certain that Prince Bismarck will in the speech which he is to deliver in the reichstag to-morrow, refer to the library and other matters. It is also believed that he will reopen those questions unless he is in possession of more and stronger evidence of the alleged plot against himself, in which the British ambassador and the chief of the professor are made to figure as the chief conspirators, than has yet been brought forward. Still, the chancellor's undoubted and well deserved anger at the Times' [illegible] and everything English may lead him to pursue these already much persecuted men to the end, if by so doing he can make it appear that there was a good foundation for the credit, which has hitherto been his, of having fortunately and carried out the scheme of establishing the German empire. That the chance for will devote a considerable part of his address to bitter references to the troubles in Samoa is generally conceded. The popular belief in Germany is very strong that the Americans were simply disposed for the German reverses in Samoa, and this belief is but the reflection of official conviction.

Professor Geffcken has maintained the utmost reserve since his release, and his friends are unanimous in the opinion that no good results could follow his further pursuit of his subject which involved the publication and permanent injury to his professorship.

Harsh Words for Boulanger.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—M. Scoupps, the opponent of Gen. Boulanger in the department of the Seine, has published a reply to Gen. Boulanger's latest manifesto. M. Jacques says: "What a Republican army there is no need to fear a Sedan. With a Chauvinist army, which would cease to be exclusively French in order to become the army of a reign, defeat would be doubled by civil dissension." He advises the election not to listen to a soldier who has lost the right to appeal to the flag and to reject one whose campaign signifies indiscipline and national ruin.

Irish Association.

DUBLIN, Jan. 14.—A party of raiders visited the house of a National Leaguer on the Kenmare estate, and, after admonishing a severe beating, ordered them to a promise not to attend future meetings, which is very unpopular among a section of the people. Members of the National league collected clothing, etc., in London slavery for the Falsergrath branch who were arrested for resisting evictors. The prisoners will be driven in cars from Londonderry to Falsergrath, where they will be tried to-morrow.

More Money for the Panama Canal.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Figaro asserts that Count de Lesseps and the administrative council of the Panama canal company have signed an agreement with the Banque Parisienne for the issue by the latter of 60,000,000 shares of new stock.

The Vicar Impenitent.

ROME, Jan. 14.—The pope and Prime Minister Crispi have both refused to grant interviews to Cardinal Lavigerie on the subject of the anti-slavery crusade. The pope thought the time inopportune to discuss the subject.

Want It Done Openly.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 14.—A strong effort is being made to have the rules of the state legislature amended so that committees shall be compelled to report bills referred to them for action within a specified time. An effort to that effect has been introduced by one of the Middlesex assemblymen, who claims that it is "awful" that measures should be pushed by committees and then be heard of at their introduction. He believes that either favorable or an unfavorable report should be made, and that the fate of a bill be decided by vote on the floor of the house.

The Footmen's Love.

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—The detectives here unearthed a romantic elopement, the parties being, it is said, the daughter of a well-to-do Toronto resident and that gentleman's footman. Jennie Stuart is the girl's name, and Thomas Johnson that of her alleged betrothed. The young lady is a striking beauty, apparently 22 years of age, and evidently possessed of considerable of the world's goods, while her companion is a common enough looking young fellow—evidently an Englishman.

Poor Health Leads to Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Doug S. Pearl, formerly a young lawyer, 421 Spruce street, committed suicide by shooting himself through the forehead. Poor health is the reason assigned for the unfortunate act. He retired from business a few years ago, and since then had devoted his entire time to the study of ornithology. His health grew bad a year or two ago. He continued to grow worse, and for several months had been broken down in health and despondent.

Mysterious Attempt at Assassination.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Jan. 14.—John Kelly, well known contractor, was [illegible] attempt at night, accompanied by his brother, when two sharp reports were heard. Kelly fell back [illegible] ground through the fence. Both men have failed to find the [illegible] condition is precarious. Who [illegible] not publicly known. It is said that [illegible] know, but will say nothing. After the shots were fired two men were seen to run down a side street.

FIGHTING FOR THE SEAT.

A Kansas Controversy for County Headquarters.

INGALLS AND CIMARRON AT WAR.

The Citizens of the Former Town Capture the County Records—A Battle Ensues in Which Two Men Are Killed—Troops Restore Temporary Quiet.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 14.—Cimarron and Ingalls are in the center of Gray county, in southwestern Kansas, and on the Arkansas river. Cimarron is about six miles east of its competitor and both are on the main line of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road. The former is the larger of the two, but Ingalls, is the old er town of the two, and boasts of some substantial improvements in the way of brick buildings.

Ingalls, formerly called Soule, after its founder, is but a few years old, and has between 200 and 300 people.

Both towns have about nine months ago and since then all the county offices, except those of clerk and surveyor, have been at Ingalls, while Cimarron had been looked upon as the legitimate county seat, and there the county records have been guarded by two men, who were paid for this service $3 per day. N. P. Watson, a candidate upon the Ingalls ticket, was elected clerk of the commissioners refusing to canvass the vote, an order compelling them to do so was issued last Monday from the supreme court. Three days after the writ was served, and duties Saturday went from Ingalls to put Watson in the possession of the county clerk's office and to remove the records to Ingalls. About 100 people of Cimarron, hearing of this intended transfer, followed the deputies and demanded the return of the records. This was refused, when a shot was fired, by which party is not definitely known but they claim they fired. This was soon followed by other shots. The mob, awed by this determined resistance, fell back, carrying with them two or three severely wounded and others more or less injured.

As soon as the excitement had ceased it was found that the two men fatally wounded had died. They were Sheriff Deger, of Ingalls, and J. Bliss, both men of prominence in Cimarron and the heads of families. Their death seemed to infuriate the mob and gathering together with arms they moved toward a brick building, in which Watson and the deputies had gone for safety. Both parties kept up the firing, the besiegers hiding behind houses and in the arbors, the besieged firing shot after fire from windows and doors. Three of the deputies had been wounded at the first volley, George W. Babb having received a ball in his leg; E. B. Brooks a shot in the arm, and Charles Beschedeidler a slight wound in the face. The mob, believing the besieged would not be able to hold out until the arrival of aid, and expecting to capture them by means of fire, fired the building at night, had taken possession of the telegraph office at Cimarron, and refused to permit a call for militia to be made. They vowed if the militia came they would kill all the deputies, and had roped, which they waved to warn the imprisoned men of their approaching fate.

Ryan Stone and James Mahon, Ingalls men, who had accompanied the deputies to Cimarron, were cornered in the court house and called upon to give up their arms. Fearing the consequences if they refused to do so, and built themselves a barricade of chairs and chairs.

In response to urgent telegrams Governor Martin sent to Meyer Morgan, with an order for troops to be ready to start for Cimarron. But the sheriff at Dodge City, having been notified of the state of affairs, proceeded with a posse of men, reaching there shortly after dark. A short parley was held with the rioters, and they agreed to leave over the hair armed men and disperse. The two Ingalls men and deputies took refuge in the court house were also taken in charge by the sheriff.

The mob then declared its intention to go to Ingalls and burn the town and kill the people. All were well armed. The farmers who favored the election claim to the records of Ingalls, and all night guarded the town. Sam Brown, a Cimarron man, who is thought to have died from his wounds, and two of the deputies are believed to be in a precarious condition.

Gen. Meyer's arrived yesterday at Cimarron and reported all quiet, but an outbreak is hourly feared, as the butter feeling engendered will, it is thought, result in a bloody conflict at an early day, and the militiamen are expecting orders to move. Parties interested in the towns are here offering $10 per day to men who will fight for their respective towns.

They May Resort to Violence.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—Reports received from the Chickasaw nation intimate that the followers of William Guy, who was recently deposed from the governorship by Secretary Vilas in favor of Jackson Frazier, will not adhere to the agreement between Guy and Byrd leaving the settlement of their difficulties to the arbitration of the interior department. The followers of Byrd in the legislature were elected on the issue of the returns, and it is feared that as they largely outnumber the followers of Byrd the presidency to seat Guy by force. If Guy should be compelled to abide by the secretary's decision, it is claimed that he is powerless to prevent his adherents from open violence.

Burying the Victims.

READING, Pa., Jan. 14.—Seven more of the victims of the terrible fire were buried here yesterday. The funerals were all largely attended, and the scenes at the graves were truly pathetic. The funerals of Matilda C. Gray, Lena A. Gray and Mary E. Gray, aged 11 took place from St. Luke's Lutheran church at the same time. Too other victims interred were Sophia F. Winkenbach, Eva Leah, Harry Bertolet and Mary Ann Hill. Nearly all the clergymen of Reading made sermons referred to the disaster. An [illegible] committee have issued a card stating that no more money is required.

Death of a Local Leader.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Surrogate Abraham Lent, of Queens county, died at Bayside of Bright's disease, at the age of [illegible]. He was a son of the late Judge Lent, of the county of Queens, and was one of the leading lawyer and been a brilliant success. He was also, as the result of a large practice, one of the largest investments in real estate.

Ordered to Leave the Brotherhood.

CLINTON, Ia., Jan. 14.—The order has gone forth on the circuit of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad that all of the Trainmen's Brotherhood must resign from that organization or quit the employ of the Northwestern. What they will do is not known, as the order is a surprise to them.

Long and Fruitless Murder Trial.

ASHLAND, O., Jan. 14.—The jury in the Cheesman murder case, after being out six hours, returned a verdict of not guilty. Great indignation is manifested by citizens in the community where the crime was committed. The trial has been in progress since December 3.

ALEXANDER T. McGILL.

Death of the Well-Known Educator at His Princeton Home.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 14.—Alexander T. McGill, D. D. and LL. D., of the Princeton Theological seminary, died yesterday morning of heart trouble. He was taken ill about a month ago and has been confined most of the time to his room. Professor McGill was one of the leading lights of the Presbyterian denomination and was known all over this land. He was professor in Princeton college from 1853 to 1868, and his celebrated theological works were written by Dr. McGill. His last, a book on church government, was finished and in the hands of the publishers at the time of his death.

Alexander T. McGill was born Feb. 24, 1807, in Canonsburg, Pa. In 1822 he entered Jefferson college in that state, from which he was graduated four years later, at the age of 19. He was then made valedictorian. He immediately began the study of theology, and at the same time was made a tutor in Jefferson college. Of a delicate constitution, his studies were pursued with much labor, and by advice of friends he went to Milledgeville, Ga. He took charge of the Baldwin academy, and at the end of a year began the study of law with Governor Mitchell. He was admitted to practice in 1833.

After practicing law two or three years in Georgia Mr. McGill returned to Canonsburg. He then studied theology, and was called to resume the study of theology, which he had never willingly given up. In 1835 he was ordained to the ministry and in 1836 became professor of languages in the theological seminary in Columbia, S. C. He went south rather reluctantly, his wife, a strong anti-slavery woman, objecting to a permanent residence in that section. In 1837 his health was restored, and they returned to the Allegheny City seminary. In the summer of 1854 Dr. McGill was transferred to the Princeton seminary, where he filled various chairs, and was made emeritus professor in 1869, and virtually retired. His name remained at the head of the catalogue as long as he lived.

DENOUNCED BY ANARCHISTS.

John Most Becoming Too Conservative for His Followers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—There's a row in the Anarchist camp, and a "group" of Austrian and Slav revolutionists are looking for John Most's scalp. The group is known as the Radical Workingmen's league, and meets at No. 325 East Fifth street. Most of the members of the group were converted to Anarchism by Most in 1880, while they had been in Austria. They have now come out in a circular, addressed to "all honest revolutionists," and denouncing Most.

They say that since coming to the United States Most has rapidly become conservative, and since the hanging of the Chicago Anarchists has become reverential. According to these five sisters Most is a "greedy, self-seeking rascal, who wants money and aggrandizement." He has actually used the money he made in publishing The Freiheit for him self. Among Most's most serious offenses against the Anarchists was his denunciation of Stallmacher, the murderer of the Austrian Emperor's nephew, Rempf, who is claimed to have said, was not a man to be trusted. That was a "crime," say Most's former disciples. Most, too, has wandered from the path of Anarchy in "preaching and propaganda of deeds by advocates a propaganda of peaceable means; now he is a Communist, while he was formerly a Federalist. Most is a coward, and has personally never been denounced all authority." Most has grown selfish, much to the regret of the American people, for now he advocates "Anarchy for the Americans and leaving Europeans to take care of themselves."

Most is accused of cowardice because he opposed a parade in this city Nov. 10 last, the anniversary of the execution of four of Chicago "martyrs," when he knew that the "group" had planned to have a row with the police on that occasion, during which Johann Most was to be shot by one of his own men. Most's objection to being killed, but not in that way, as it would "hurt the cause," and give the "capitalistic press" an opportunity to revile the Anarchists.

A Female Gambler "Pulled."

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The police unearthed another gambling house run by a woman yesterday, and six of the inmates were arrested. The keeper was Florence Beldin, assisted by William Burns. The two offered all sorts of games for the amusement of lovers of poker or other games not necessitating the purchase of expensive apparatus. At 3:30 a. m. five men were playing a game in the back room on the second floor, and Burns was presiding on the lookout chair, seeing to it that "nothing got the full percentage of the rake off." A row arose. There was a bang-up shout and yelling, and in rushed a squad of the police appeared and arrested gamblers and gamesters.

Jacksonville Free from Fever.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 14.—An official bulletin was issued declaring Jacksonville free from all contagious or infectious diseases. The bulletin is signed by the city, C. J. Kenworthy, M. D., also issued a bulletin declaring that so far as he knows not a single case of yellow fever exists in the city of Jacksonville or county of Duval.

Killed on the Elevated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—L. A. Ewey, a conductor on the elevated railway, was run over by the engine and instantly killed. The accident occurred at Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, when he was struck by an engine and instantly killed.

Horses Burned to Death.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Fire destroyed a number of frame stables on Sixteenth street. Ten horses were burned.

Oil and Now.

Most slowly, fast by foot, be wrote, by hand of ancient days.
And now he dictates to a type-writer, but the [illegible] same.
And writes his prose precisely the same.
—Harper's Bazar.

Curious Facts About Trees.

Tree tonds are supposed to give notice of rain by their peculiar trilling notes. They can climb smooth surfaces, as flies do on windows and ceilings, by means of [illegible] Duke of Wellington, the greatest soldier in England, was a timid man. He met a boy who was crying, and asked him what was the matter. The lad said he was going away to school, and his pet toad would die, as there was no one to feed it. The duke promised to take care of it, and afterwards sent the boy a card now and then telling him how the toad was being. Toads are quiet animals, and can live long without food, light or fresh air.

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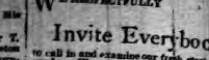
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show our goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.



Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
Pa avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Piles and Chronic Diseases generally. Office Church Free. Female attendant. Office hours 8 East Second street, corner of Sumner.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

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PLAINFIELD, N.J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

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WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS B. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed in the past, and solicit a continuance of the same during the next twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE SOUTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 586.

BARGAINS.

SKATES, SLEDS, KNIVES,

SNOW SHOVELS, CARVING SETS,

FORKS,

Stoves, Hardware,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. B. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Plainfield Garden.

[illegible] Somerset Street, [illegible]

"Bisbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Sour Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, &c., Canned Goods, Spices, Vinegar, 4 years old, fruit jars, jelly cans. White Grass, Yellow Rose, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grass Amsterdam.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

K. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to C. J. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. All [illegible] above sea level.

[illegible] BOYS,

29 Somerset street,

Mount Airy.

[illegible] delivered part of the city. Telephone No. [illegible]

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

Mrs. Lindsay

Insurance Office,
No. 9 West Front street.

Carriage Repository. Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

[illegible] Gaylord, corner of Amboy, Masons Materials [illegible] and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solution Cement. Office and yard [illegible] street.

Wm. Lawson,

Barber and Hairdresser.

[illegible] Ladies' Hair Dresser and Hair Cutter. Ladies and gentlemen's hair always in [illegible] in latest scientific [illegible] Shop on the Street, No. [illegible] Front street.

P. L. Morgans

Newsdealer, Stationery etc.

214 West Front Street.

How He Smoked Father's Cigars.

E. N. Willey, one of the clerks of the ... hotel, has given up smoking—for a week. This he is doing of his own free will and accord and without a particle of outside influence being brought to bear. An old friend of his name was in the city a few days ago, and as they and some other friends were chatting Willey's chum offered him a cigar, and appeared very much surprised when he declined, and asked the reason. "Well, I never imagined you would give up smoking," said he, "for more particular beginner never lived. I must tell you fellows about the time Willey's father gave him a cigar. It was in the act. Henry, here, was coming down the street in the village where we used to live with a big cigar stuck in his mouth and making a regular steam engine of himself with the smoke rolling back of him in clouds, when on turning a corner he suddenly ran against his father. The latter gave him one sharp look, but paused on, saying nothing. That evening at home and after supper the father invited Henry out into the garden. The boy was not as hardened as he is now, and he felt very much relieved when the old gentleman in his little trepidation, knowing not what to expect. When they arrived there the father's movements were still more mysterious, for he proceeded to build a roaring hot fire in the stove and carefully closed all the windows and doors, effectually preventing any cool air from entering and any of the heat that was beginning to belch from the large cooking stove from escaping. 'Take a seat, Henry,' said the father, 'and let's be sociable.' I replied that you were smoking; I did not know you had acquired the habit, but, as you have, take one of my cigars,' and he handed out a large, black looking torch, apparently long enough to make an idol's head smoke. Henry took it and began puffing away, talking pleasantly to his father the while. When he had finished it the old gentleman gave him another, and this, too, quickly vanished. The third was produced, and as Henry lighted it his father began to look worried, which feeling increased as the weed gradually burned to a stub. As Henry threw it in the fire his father got up, and, wiping the perspiration from his face, said, gruffly: 'Well, Henry, I guess I'll go.' What, so soon?' said the young imp as well as he could without laughing outright. 'Well, if you must, good night, but I wish you would leave another cigar; I should like to enjoy myself by this nice fire a while longer.' Henry's father tells the story himself, so it must be true."—Chicago Herald.

Keeping His Children Honest.

"Madame," said a seedy looking individual to the lady of the house where he had called, on Oak Grove street, "Madame, I only ask a few words. I am not hungry, and if you were to give me employment at your woodpile, it would only delay me in a scheme I have outlined whereby I can make an honest living for myself and little ones. I ask simply for aid to help along my enterprise."

"Have you a family in destitute circumstances?" asked the lady, with pity in her face.

"I have," was the reply. "I have eight children who I am trying to bring up to lead honest lives. I cannot bear to think that one of them should be driven to do a dishonest act."

"Will this help you?" said the lady, with tears in her voice, at the same time handing him a dollar.

"It would, indeed," was the reply. "It will help me carry out my enterprise during these warm, summer days."

"What is your enterprise, my good man?" asked the lady.

"I'm going to buy a boat, madame, with which I shall be able to steal wood enough from Hennepin Island not only to keep my family warm this winter, but have some to sell. My children shall not be driven to acts of dishonesty through their fathers poverty, Madame, may heaven bless you for this contribution.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The Plan Failed.

"Now, here's the plan," said one tramp to another, as they leaned against a fence on Grant street the other day. "You see that house?"

"I do."

"It has a for sale sign on it."

"Yes."

"Go and ring the bell and tell the woman you want to buy the house for, say $5,000. She'll be glad to see you. In looking about just mention incidentally that if she has any old clothes to spare you're making up a box for the Africa position. It's a big scheme and must work."

The other went over and rang the bell, and the door opened and he disappeared. Heaven appeared to view again, however, and with that sort of movement which comes to a man when kicked.

"Well, what's the matter?" asked the other.

"No go."

"Did you see the woman and offer her $5,000?"

"No. I saw the man and found that the place had been sold for $6,000! It's no use, Jim. We hain't worth shucks on finance. We've got to go back to the distillery family system."—Detroit Free Press.

How Scarborough Got In.

A good story has just crept into daylight, of which W. W. Scarbrough is the hero. Years ago he went abroad, and among other cities visited was Florence, then the capital of Italy. While he was there one of the fairs in the gardens was in progress. Mr. Scarborough was very anxious to attend, but was told by the secretary that nobody but big officials were allowed to witness the festivities. At once the eminent gentleman straightened out his towering form and, addressing the Italian in Spanish, not fully understood in his native tongue, said: "I am speaker of the Company Gas and Blazing Turnpike." This announcement was received with a most profound bow, and the distinguished guest received the needed admission papers. Afterward, in relating the story, Mr. Scarborough said that the gentleman appeared to be completely overwhelmed, especially by the latter official dignitary replying: "Either, signor, will be sufficient."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Restrictive Measures.

"Ellen Everlinah, wot yo' doin'?"

"I'm sayin' de baby's dress to dadio' to keep him from creepin' out de do' when I ain't lookin'."—Harper's Bazar.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

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Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also for administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

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SPECIAL SALE OF

BLANKETS

For This Week Only.

Our $4.50 blankets for $3.79
" 5.50 " " 4.87
" 6.50 " " 5.50
" 7.00 " " 6.00
" 7.50 " " 6.50
" 8.50 " " 7.50
" 10.00 " " 8.99

Fine Goods, direct from the mills, and lowest prices ever known. Look at them at

H. A. POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

Russian, Albany,

Portland and Business

SLEIGHS

at

Homan & Ryerson's

28, 31 and 33 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials,

Harness

and Horse Goods

J. V. F. RYERSON

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NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

French and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM and WATER ICES

Catering to all its branches.

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Undivided Attention

to the ELECTRIC business makes the undersigned the safest and most economical parties to do wiring in your premises.

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PIANO-MAKER,

Piano Tuning, regulating, action, keys and hammers. Organ, Lowest prices. Send on P.O. card and I will call. Piano for sale.

Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you want a new one? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Battell, Piano Maker, 25 East Front street.

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Holiday Present

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FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES

Silk Umbrellas, Silk Ties, Silk Mufflers Canes, Trunks and Rubber Goods.

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Residence No. 3 Third street, corner New. Corpses prepared for burial. Hearse and Cabs on hand. Calls answered day or night.

SLIPPERS

are a nice Holiday gift. Why not procure a pair at KENNEY'S. No. 20 North avenue? And, by the way, I have just set up a Wire door and screen in the city. You ask the price? I can sell you a good serviceable pair of

CORK SOLE SHOES

for $2.50? What do you think of that? Come and see me and I will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

J. J. KENNEY.

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WINDSOR

House Furnishing

GOODS.

Corner West Front and Somerset streets.

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NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.00 and 10.00 a. m. (5 minutes) 2.00 p. m. ARRIVE—7.35, 9.00, 11.05 a. m., 2.05, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.00 a. m., 2.00 p. m. ARRIVE—9.00 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9.30 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m. Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open from 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays close at 8.30 p. m. Open every evening, until 8.30 p. m. to oversea'd and letters.

Owners of lock-boxes cannot without their keys will please apply for their mail at the main Delivery Window.

Direct pouch for Newark N. J., in 5 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street Time-table in effect Nov. 25th, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 3.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

Leave New York at 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

Leave Somerville at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.01 night.

Passengers for Plainfield change cars at Bridgewater.

PLAINFIELD AND BASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 9.00, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Leave Plainfield, 9.00 a. m. 5.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.00 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Sunbury, 9.00 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Williamstown, Hackettstown, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Manunka Chunk, Kittatinny and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 5.00 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 9.00, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA (VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 3.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets, at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Leave Trenton, Market and Front streets, at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Passengers by tickets good on Sundays only.

Tickets and Baggage Checked through to destination at Central Railroad of New Jersey Depot, Jersey City, and Reading Terminal, Philadelphia.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT R. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 81.

People's Market,

NO. 8 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats,

Groceries,

Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The accommodation heretofore enjoyed by the people thereof, and still desired, of Mr. B. Buckmaster, enables a share of the patronage of his friends whom he receives satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP

Corner of Front and Somerset streets. Repairing of Steam Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Shafting, Gearing, Castings for machinery, Iron Railings, Columns, Lintels, Sash Weights, Sash Cords, Grate Bars, Furnace Doors, Stove Repairs, Cast Iron Pipe, Special Castings made to order from patterns or drawings. Also a full line of Plumbers' Supplies. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Estimates furnished on application. Shop in rear of Foundry. Entrance on Somerset street.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseers of the Poor, containing a list of the persons liable for and who have paid the Dog Tax, will be open at the office of the Collector, in Millard's Block, on and after Monday, Jan. 14th, 1889.

JAMES C. MOODY,
Overseer of the Poor.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

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and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

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PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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28 SOMERSET STREET,

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

SURE CURE

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RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. RIME QUICKS

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15tr

RICHARD DAY,

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LIVERY STABLE,

NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Hiding a specialty

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on sale.

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Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

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Agent for the following first-class companies: Commercial of New York, Security of New York, Mercantile of New York, Orient of Hartford, Connecticut Fire, on all kinds of property. Farmhouses and dwellings a specialty for 3 years or more.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Rentals in Real Estate, Houses rented and collections made. Notary Public.

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STOVES,

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PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN

13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6

ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the many pianos that are now before the public. Many pianos that have been manufactured to sell cheap, and have been sold cheap, are now being sold at a sacrifice. The Estey Piano has stood the test of years, and has given satisfaction in almost every instance. It has taken premiums all over the world, and the surviving instruments of the Centennial Exhibition of 1876 are still prized by their owners above all others. Any one desiring a piano of first class construction that is worthy of investigation, will find it to their advantage to call at our warerooms, and examine this piano.

Correspondence solicited. Address

SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.

PIANO

CHRISTMAS

is approaching and you need a nice present for some particular friend, relative or sweetheart. You don't know what to get? Go you? Well, just drop into

THE BEE HIVE

and inspect our fine assortment. We have so many presents it would be impossible to enumerate them here. Suffice it to say we still have just one or a few of those, together with the prices. Examine them closely and see if they do not compare favorably with those or any other merchandise, quality considered. In the first place our Kid Handkerchiefs for 25, 50c, etc, and 50c number for ladies in Plainfield. Then we have a fine line of Silk Mufflers at Re. #1, $1.25 and $1.50 each. In Pique, Lace & we have Ties, Bows, Sewing Bags, Glove Cases, etc. A fine quality of Pet. Purses can also be found on our counters. For the children we have dolls and toys. The children's cold-lined Lasting Kid Gloves for 75c are the best ever known. Embroidered suspenders for 25c; Ladies' Silk Suspenders, 50c, and $1.00. Shaw's Kid Walking Gloves for 50c per pair and we warrant every pair.

LOUIS CALLMAN

Eugene M. Laing

No. 3 PARK AVENUE,

Ladies' Satchels,

Fur Gloves

FUR CAPS, GENTS' NECKWEAR,

Gloves of all kinds. Children's Toy Trunks.

Cure Your Cold

with

B. T. BARNES'S

WILD CHERRY COUGH DROPS.

OPPOSITE P. O.

TUNIS J. CAREY

31 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, so you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

K. A. Koss,

Carpenter and Builder, North Plainfield, Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Wood Work, turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Good lumber always on hand. Good workmanship guaranteed. Shop on Second street, near Somerset, Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, corner Second. Box P. O. Box, 1338. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Byram, P. O. Box 253.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder.

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 7.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Store.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders taken at Reasonable Rates

G. F. & C. E. BROWN & CO.

Dealers in

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades,

and

Interior Decorations,

321 CANAL STREET,

Telephone call—Spring 464 New York.

Educational.

LOCUST GROVE INSTITUTE,

Instruction, information, views or private circulars. For terms, address Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Allen, A. M.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.

Mrs. C. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence. First class, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare young ladies for concert, church or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her residence, if convenient. Call or address as above.

Miss NETTIE SAMPSON,

Teacher of Piano. Circle opens at her residence, corner Second and Plainfield avenue, Monday, January 21st, at 7 P. M.

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Misses Hosap re-opened their school Thursday. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils prepared expressly according to studies. Special encouragement to backward pupils. Special consideration given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Scudder and Miss Newton's School for Girls, LAURENCE avenue, corner of Washington street.

Builders Guide

John P. Emmons,

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

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49 West Front street, opp Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices for all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

Full line of Fall and Winter Clothing at

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25 NORTH AVENUE,

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WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, SUPPLIES Stores

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

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Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

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We Recommend the PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED

A GRATEFUL MAN.

A CAPTAIN'S STORY OF OLD DAYS ON THE MISSISSIPPI

A "Native" Saved from Drowning During a Big "Blow" in the River—A Basket of Peaches That Cost $5 in Coal Consumed, Yet Is Was Worth That Sum.

A weather tanned, benevolent looking man, of rather less than medium stature, sat in the lobby of one of the city hotels, conversing with a friend. His leveraged face and healthy complexion, at first sight, so much of it as was not hidden by a full thick beard in which the silver threads had begun to appear, betokened an out door life of healthful exercise. A Journal representative was introduced to the gentleman described, and found himself in close conversation with Capt. W. D. Miller, for many years before, since and during the war commander of a number of boats on the Mississippi and its tributaries, now superintendent of one of the Detroit gas companies. The conversation drifted to the old days on the Lower Mississippi, and many were the interesting anecdotes related by the captain of his experiences in the service.

"The most grateful man I ever saw," said Capt. Miller, "was a dejected specimen of the 'native' along the bottom lands of the Missouri. As you can no doubt aware, it not infrequently happens that the floods in the river wash away the levees by which the adjoining country is protected, and whole counties are inundated by the deluge of water that is emptied in upon them through these 'crevasses,' as the washouts are called.

"It was just such a one that I was on my boat, the Grand Tower, when I first saw the native. We were plowing along through the yellow waters, which had been backed up into the bottoms for miles by the crevasse, when I noticed a dugout canoe containing a man and a woman, and a little girl about 10 years old, put out from the shore and paddle toward us. I ordered the pilot to put her about and go back. He objected vigorously and insisted that we would be sucked down by the current. Finally, however, we got her back against the stream, and I went out on the bar below if we made any such hazardous attempt, but I insisted and he grumblingly consented. It was the work of an hour to get the boat back to the shore, and it took a second an hour more before we could get her to moving up stream, so swift was the current. Finally, however, we got the heavily laden craft in tow, and put out a hand and crew, and, at great risk, got the man aboard. He was as crude a specimen as ever saw—a regular backwoodsman, whose head had never seen a comb and who had doubtless fast taken, involuntarily, his first bath. He explained his presence in the tree top by saying that he lived at a short distance from the shore, found him; and his house had been flooded, and, after having gotten his family safely to a house on a little rise above the water, he had returned in an effort to get back to his home for some household effects. He pleaded so earnestly to be put on shore that I got him off after great difficulties and proceeded on our way to New Orleans. Beyond a mere "much obleged to you," he had nothing to say, but it was plain to be seen that he was grateful enough.

"'NOT BY MANY DAYS.'

"Well, we spent a week or more in 'Orleans, and then started back on the up trip. I had forgotten all about the incident of the man in the tree top, and was one night soundly sleeping, when an hour or two after midnight one of the mates came to my stateroom and awoke me, to tell me that there was a signal on the bank. I dressed hastily and went on deck, and there on the bank I saw a lantern waving a signal. The night was very dark, the river was still badly swollen, and I hardly knew what to do. The shore along there was dangerous, but I reflected that there might be something serious the matter, so I let her down stream for quite a distance, and then worked her in to the shore. We burned at least $5 worth of coal getting in and ran the risk of grounding the boat, but we finally got there all right. When I got close enough I saw a man and a woman, standing hand in hand, the man holding a little yellow basket. They were native, and evidently understood enough of English to make me understand. I put out a plank for them, and they walked aboard and approached me.

"'What the devil do you mean by signaling me this kind of a night? What's the matter?' I asked.

"'Don't yer know me, cap'n?' asked the man.

"'No, I don't know you, and this is a —— poor occasion for introductions. What's the matter? I repeated.

"'Don't git mad, capn,' pleaded the man, 'I'm ther feller yer fetched out'n that dingbed trio top two weeks back, an' me an' Sal did 'cluan short an how we would like to ax yer ter jist to show yer 'at we 'preciated what yer'd done for me. We hain't got nuthin' much ter give yer, so we jist picked this basket of peaches, an' we'd like how you might hev some chill'n to home 'at 'ud like 'er much 'em. Hyar they be, cap'n, an' we hope yer'll take 'em.'

"When I first recognized my friend, as he began his speech, my impulse was to throw him overboard, but as he continued so earnestly I forgave him, and when the fruit was passed, and accepted his token of appreciation in the spirit in which it was offered. Then an idea occurred to me, and I asked: 'How the deuce did you know this was my boat? The night is so dark you couldn't tell her from any other.'

"'Oh! I know her scape!' was the ready reply, 'and me an' the ole woman is been watchin' for yer day and night for more'n a week.'

"I took the peaches to the chief's to home, by whom they were duly enjoyed, and honestly I don't believe I ever received a present in my life the reception of which I look back to with so much satisfaction as I do that basket of peaches."—Indianapolis Journal.

Business Like, but Unconventional.

Vernon West is a bright little Washington boy, with energy and a very pretty way of showing it. The other night he surprised his parents painfully by a new departure in prayer. Instead of repeating the usual formula he popped down on his knees and said: "Dear God: Lord! Hello! Make me a good little boy. O. K."—Washington Post.

KILLED ON DUTY.

Richard Wake, a Young Artist of The London Graphic Staff.

British journalists and artists join in lamenting the death of another of their professional brethren, talented and daring Richard Wake, artist of The London Graphic, who was killed at Suakim, while in the act of making a sketch for his paper. His little name is but a boy—only 23 years old—yet he had won renown as an artist in Morocco and Egypt; had accompanied the British expedition to Soudan and by his genial manners and many good qualities, had won the esteem of all the officers.

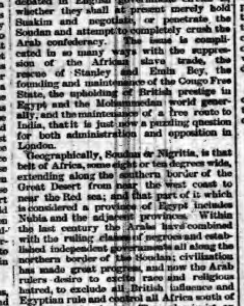
The last transmittable mail brings copies of The London Graphic containing Mr. Wake's last notes, engravings of his last sketches and of the one on which he was engaged when killed—the sketch having been completed by another. This sketch is of Fort Gemaizeh, the nearly walled the left wing of the fort. There, while engaged in his duties, he was shot in the spine by an Arab sharpshooter, he died next day, and his remains were buried by Gen. Graham, full and all other officers who could be absent from their posts at that time. The lamented artist was the son of Mr. Joseph Crawhall Wake, who was renowned as a civil magistrate in India, and his mother was a daughter of Sir George Sitwell. His last letter contains these interesting sentences:

ARTIST WAKE—RESOLUTE AT FORT GEMAIZEH.

"The enemy keep up a shell fire upon the forts at night and a rifle fire during the day. One night six shells fell inside the fort and four men were killed by the bursting of one of them. In the day many bullets whizz over our heads, but very rarely does any one hurt. Whenever a rebel shows himself, crack go a dozen rifles; it is like a rabbit shooting. At night the Arabs come within forty yards of the forts, shouting out their war cries and yelling like demons. It is so dark you cannot see them, but if they fire the soldiers fire at the flash. If any are killed their bodies are carried off, the rebels being very particular about this."

The word "rebel" shows the English view of the war: The Arabs under El Mahdi ("The Prophet") are assumed to be in rebellion against the Egyptian government, which, is supposed to own the eastern part of the great Soudan. Since the above letter was written the combined British and Egyptian army have captured the rebel forces, the Mahdi is dead, and now the question debated in English government circles is, whether they shall at present merely hold Suakim and peaceful ports and forbear another attempt to completely crush the Arab confederacy. The issue is complicated in so many ways with the suppression of the African slave trade, the rescue of Stanley and Emin Bey, the founding and maintenance of the Congo Free State, the upholding of British prestige in Egypt and the Soudan, the rivalry of generally, and the maintenance of a free route to India, that it is just now a puzzling question for both administration and opposition in London.

Geographically, Soudan or Nigritia, is that belt of Africa, some eight or ten degrees wide, extending along the southern border of the Great Desert from near the west coast to near the Red sea; and that part of it which is considered a province of Egypt includes Nubia and the adjacent country. For years the Arabs have combined with the ruling chiefs of negroes and established independent governments all along the northern border of the Dark Continent, which has made great progress, and now the Arab rulers desire to excite race and religious hatred, to exclude all British influence and Egyptian rule and extend an Africa south of Egypt and the desert. They also insist on maintaining the slave trade, against which the civilized world is now united. It is a peculiar war, a war of races, classes and religions, one which Americans cannot understand without considerable study of its special features.



A Statue of James W. Marshall.

A statue is about to be set up in San Francisco representing the figure of a miner in the picturesque costume of rough shirt, slouch hat, belt, pistol and other frontier equipments. And, as John Hay would put it, when a man is dead they always

"holler from skull to boots," being a whole lot easier and copper. It represents James W. Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California.

THE MARSHALL STATUE.

The statue is to be erected by the Native Sons of California. It is ten feet and a half high, standing with the right hand extended with a lump of gold in its palm. The left arm rests by the side, the elbow bent and the hand holding a little willow basket. They were native, and evidently understood enough. I put out a plank for them, and they walked aboard and approached me.

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"'No, I don't know you, and this is a —— poor occasion for introductions. What's the matter? I repeated.

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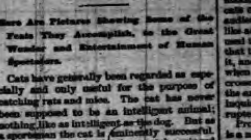
SOME KNOWING CATS.

THEY HAVE RECENTLY CREATED A SENSATION IN LONDON.

Here Are Pictures Showing Some of the Feats They Accomplish, to the Great Wonder and Entertainment of Human Spectators.

Cats have generally been regarded as especially and only useful for the purpose of catching rats and mice. The cat has never been supposed to be an intellectual animal; nothing like an intelligent dog. But as a sportsman the cat is eminently successful. How a four legged animal can catch a winged bird, who has nothing to do to get away but step it up in the air, where the cat can't follow it, is remarkable. Nevertheless, puss may be seen almost any time in summer stealthily creeping through the long grass, scratching, wriggling, her body close to the ground, now crawling forward, and at last pouncing on the unsuspecting bird, before it has time to



ROVE WALKING.

get its wings going and rise in the air. Then a cat will watch the parent bird till it goes to its nest, thus revealing its locality, when puss will mount the tree and eat up the young birds. When a bird is seen hopping about over fences and shrubs, chirping all the time, making a great fuss and evidently distressed, the chances are that somewhere near a cat is watching to see where the bird goes. But the bird at such times is usually too sharp for the cat, and stays away from its home for fear of betraying its birthplace.

Lately a man in England has trained cats. He is a professional trainer of animals, such as the horse, the dog, the goat or the pig. He has a large number of cats and has given them considerable attention. His is Professor Fredericks, and is an exhibitor of his pets. He exercises them in the morning, in the back garden of his house, and feeds them on cats' meat, bread and milk. They are not nearly trained, and are not reliable in a performance, being a good deal like children, who will never "show off" when expected. They get obstreperous now and then, and are the only way to treat them when in this condition is to let them rest. Professor Fredericks never uses force in training them, and never thinks of whipping them. Kittens can't be trained. At least all efforts thus far has failed, and substantial middle aged cats are usually taken by the professor to begin with. Kittens is that they are too playful. In being trained they think the trainer wants to play and don't consider the matter at all serious. Every boy or girl knows that kittens can't be learned without serious attention, but as the kitten doesn't realize this he never can learn.

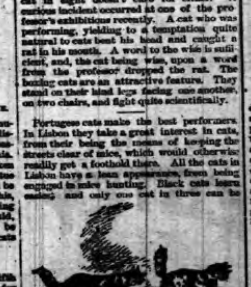
At Professor Fredericks' performance the cats first climb a pole. One would suppose that there would be no need to teach a cat to climb a pole; that it would be done naturally.

THROUGH FIRE.

But it is not simply the climbing, but the control of the cat's movements after it gets out of its master's reach. It is expected to go to the top of the pole and stay there, a motive that point depends entirely on its inclination. Then a cat is made to walk a tight rope. Considering the slender perch of rope and slightly gutta percha it will traverse in a dark night one wouldn't suppose walking; a tight rope to be a very difficult job for it. In this case, as in climbing, the training is to the cat simply the rope under special instructions. One of Professor Fredericks' cats, called Sloper, is trained to walk a tight rope strewn with mice instead of birds. To watch his feet deftly over the mice and the birds, and makes the return journey with a mouse on his back.

It is generally supposed that all cats are fond of mice and birds. This is not true. One cat in eight doesn't care for either. A curious incident occurred at one of the professor's exhibitions recently. A cat who was performing, yielding to a temptation quite natural to cats burst his bond and caught a rat in his mouth. A word to the wise is sufficient, and the cat let the rat go, climbed the rope, and the professor dropped the rat. The boxing cats are an attractive feature. They stand on their hind legs and box scientifically, on two chairs, and fight quite scientifically.

Hypnotic cats make the best performers. In London they take a great interest in cats, from their being the means of keeping the streets clear of mice, which would otherwise readily get a foothold there. All the cats in London have a peculiar power of fascination, engaged in mice hunting. Black cats learn easiest, and only one cat in three can be



HARD TO TEACH.

trained at all. Professor Fredericks' first move is to teach the cat to sit up and beg; then they must creep through chairs and crawl over the backs. After that they walk across the ropes and encompass feats.

The professor holds the view of many people that cats have no affection at all, though they were found of a single locality. They do not attach themselves to persons, nor speak like the dog or the horse. But a cat's affection is largely dependent on being fed regularly. To make a cat perform in a private room is quite another thing from making it perform before an audience. Still one can be trained to carry little about an audience, and to get over stage fright; and like actors and actresses, they get used to it, though it is not asserted that the cats, when once used to it, pine for it, and grumble about want of appreciation when they don't get the usual applause. Professor Fredericks says when a cat is performing the animal will pause and look round at him inquisitively, like Theodore Thomas if interrupted when leading his orchestra.

Professor Fredericks' influence over animals is a natural gift. He once belonged to a circus company. One day the lion tamer was about to enter the lion's cage for a performance, and smeared his face on a nail, which drew blood. Knowing the effect of blood on lions he declined to enter the cage, and put the lions through their performance. Professor Fredericks, and it was necessary to provide some one to amuse them with the lions. Fredericks, who had never tamed lions, had anything to do with them, entered the cage and went through with the performance. He said afterward that he was only nervous upon opening the door of the cage, but once inside his heart he had control. When asked what he would have done had the lions attacked him, he replied, "Nothing; I could only stand still and be eaten till somebody outside got the rest of the lions ready."

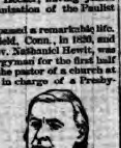
The professor, however, gave up having anything to do with lions. His wife naturally worried about his entering the cage, and he turned his attention to cats, and finds his feline performances very profitable.

FATHER HEWIT.

He Is to Succeed Father Hecker as Superior of the Order of Paulist Fathers.

The Rev. Augustine Francis Hewit, who is to succeed the late Father Hecker as superior of the Order of the Paulist Fathers, was, like his predecessor, of the Protestant faith in his early manhood. He was always a zealous coworker of Father Hecker, having joined with him in the organization of the Paulist Fathers.

Father Hewit has passed a remarkable life. He was born in Fairfield, Conn., in 1820, and his father, the Rev. Nathaniel Hewit, was a Congregational minister. He read the classics at the academy and the theological school of the seminary and the pastor of a church at Bridgeport. He was in charge of a Presbyterian church at the time of his death, in 1807. His son was brought up under the tenets of the Congregational church, and he was graduated from Amherst college in 1839. He took the study of law, but abandoned it at the end of a year to



FATHER HEWIT.

enter the Episcopal Institute of Connecticut, then established at Windsor. He was licensed to preach as a Congregational minister in 1842, but, his religious views having undergone a change, he entered the Episcopal church the next year, and was appointed a deacon. For some time he labored in the diocese of New York, and came to have accompanied Bishop Southgate to Constantinople as a missionary, but, on the ground that his religious beliefs tended too strongly to the Catholic faith, the missionary society refused to ratify his appointment.

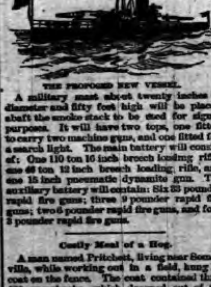
In 1846, his views having been quite pronounced for some time, he entered the Roman Catholic church. He established Oxford in 1847, and made vice president of the Charleston collegiate institute. He became a member of the Redemptorist order in 1850, and labored for a number of the 50. Paul eight years later. At that time he received his religious name of Augustine Francis. He has written many books on theological subjects that have gained wide recognition among Catholics.

For Coast Defense.

The plans for the new coast defense vessel authorized by congress have been completed and are ready for the inspection of shipbuilders. The style and size of a monitor sitting low in the water, with casemates for two barbette guns. Her dimensions are as follows:

Length between perpendiculars	250 ft.
Breadth, extreme	60 "
Draught of water, mean	14 "
Displacement, in tons, sitting trim about (tons)	4,000

The bow will be constructed for ramming. The vessel will be built on the basket system, having a double bottom nearly her entire length, extending up to the armor shelf; the inner bottom and the interior hull being divided into a large number of compartments. A belt of steel armor extends the whole length of the vessel. Over vital parts, this belt is sixteen inches in thickness, but at the ends it is only six inches thick. The armored deck over the magazines and machinery for mounting the 16 and 13 inch guns, is three inches thick, and at the fore and aft ends of the battery is three inches thick.



THE PROPOSED NEW VESSEL.

A military mast about twenty inches in diameter and fifty feet high will be placed abaft the smoke stack to be used for signal purposes. It will have two tops, one fitted to carry two machine guns, and one fitted for a search light. The main battery will consist of One 110 ton 16 inch breech loading rifle; one 60 ton 12 inch breech loading rifle, and one 15 inch pneumatic dynamite gun. The auxiliary battery will consist of six 5 pounder rapid fire guns; three 9 pounder rapid fire guns; two 6 pounder rapid fire guns, and four 3 pounder rapid fire guns.

Costly Meal of a Hog.

A man named Pritchett, living near Somerville, while working out in a field, hung his coat on the fence. The coat contained three $20 greenbacks and a $50 bill. Pritchett put the money in his pocket, and a hog chewed them until they were reduced to a pulp. He sent the pulp to the treasury department in Washington. It was impossible to make anything out of it, so it looked like so much dark colored paper. Pritchett received a reply from Washington to his letter. On two slips of paper were neatly pasted the fragments of two bills. It looks like work of an expert and showed wonderful skill. The treasury department said that they could only make two bills out of the pulp, and so sent that one on account. Query: how the money was mutilated.—Philadelphia Times.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS Edition of Scientific American.

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HOT CLAM JUICE and

Hot Chicken Broth

are the latest refreshing drinks at the City Pharmacy. A large assortment of useful and ornamental articles at very reasonable prices. Give Soda Water a trial. Physicians speak highly of it. Procures natural sleep. Invigorates the nerves. Imparts healthy skin and smoothness to the skin and it is delightfully perfumed. Don't be influenced by so-called "just as good" preparations.

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CITY PHARMACY,

21 West Front street.

HOLIDAY SPECIALTIES

for the table

TANGERINE and FLORIDA ORANGES

NUTS of all kinds,

CHOICE RAISINS,

WHITE and RED GRAPES,

PEARS, LADY APPLES

and other seasonable fruits.

F. STELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,

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12

Good Second-Hand

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GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNACE at

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Second Floor. All kinds of Furnace Work

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Watchung Chambers, Terrace Park, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

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CRAIG A. MASON, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

J. H. FERSTER, Jr., Notary Public, Office A. M. Bonnin's Livery office, cor. Front street and Madison avenue, (P. O. Building, Old Stand.) Residence—Rahway, 123 Cutter St. Conveyancing and discovery of all documentary kinds. Residence, 116 West Front street.

F. A. DUMMER, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches. Surveying and Mapping a specialty. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, corner of Second and Watchung avenue.

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BARGAINS in wagons, carts, for fishermen, grocers, bakers and others. Call and see them. Shop on Berkeley place, rear of John F. Webb, Essex street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK

Is the finest choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal card to D. L. Darby, Box 1028, Plainfield.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

That a remedy for Kidney's complaint, Dropsy, Diseases of the Bladder, Female Weakness, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Piles, Blood Impurities, Loss of Appetite, Malaria, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Impure Blood, Boils or Pimples on the face, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or impure blood, can be cured with Kidney-Wort? If you think it cannot, your case is one of the very worst, and you need it. Sold by druggists. $1.00.

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P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.

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Found to do it, if Price and Quality can Accomplish it.

FOR THE NEXT 60 DAYS

I will close out the balance of our

Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Lounges,

Tables and Chairs at Greatly Reduced Prices.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front St,

3 doors below the Post Office.

They're all Right!

What are all right? Why, those elegant muslin and ruffled curtains including chair backs, dressers, drawers, corner covers, child's white dresses, aprons, etc., etc., which we are now showing.

1 Lot at 25c each worth 50c; 1 lot at 50c, each worth 75c. These garments are all full size and made of fine muslin.

Special sale of dress goods. 1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 7c, worth 12½. Lot at 10c, worth 15c. 36-inch Black Cashmere, all wool, at 25c per yard. Plain and Fancy Dress Flannels 45 inches wide at 25c per yard. Check Cloths, 40 inches wide at 19c per yard.

All wool Tricot Cloths 48c per yard.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

Special Reduction.

of 15 per cent on all Cloaks, Jackets, Wraps, Child's Coats, etc., for the next few days.

One lot best quality Oilcloth at 75c per yd.

4-4 Extra heavy Oil Cloths at 37½, worth 55c per yard.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

Sweeping Reduction

in

CLOAKS and JACKETS

AT POPE'S.

No. 43 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North American of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Sylvanite Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine) of Colorado.

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Holiday Gifts.

FINE Photographs

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Studio. $1 per dozen and upwards. Stereographs, frames, picturesque Plainfield and many novelties.

300 PAIR

Misses, American Kid

and PEBBLE GOAT

Button Shoes

REDUCED FROM $2.25 to $2.50;

sizes from 11 to 2, A. B. C. and D. widths.

Frank W. Vermeule,

12 W. Front street,

Great Reduction

in Holiday Goods for everyone at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

Great Reduction

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Stoves, Blankets, Skates, Sleighs, Bells, etc.,

LAIRE & CO.,

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The Variety Store,

144 WEST FRONT STREET,

will be made attractive during the Winter months, even more so than in the past, by the biggest bargains in household and other wares that can be picked up either in New York or Philadelphia. Those who are looking for the worst of the bargains for the least money will perhaps do well to visit this store. The 5 and 10 cent counters will be loaded down with specialties and bargains constantly.

J. C. Allen & Co.

PLAINFIELD DISPATCH, TEL. & P. A. Co.

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Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue, W. S. SLYFER, Manager.

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E. W. DOUGLASS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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IT IS ALWAYS SAFE TO LEARN, FROM EVEN CONSIDERABLE—SAFE TO INSTRUCT, EVEN OUR FRIENDS.—Colton.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 15; days to come, 350.

—Mechanical drawing classes meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

—Justice Nash to-day rendered judgment for $36.33, in favor of the plaintiff, in the case of Gray vs. Bettman.

—The German classes will not meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening owing to the illness of Rev. Mr. Koechli.

—The Thursday Night Club of Westfield will contest a bowling match with the Fanwood Club at the latter place this evening.

—Bishop Riley will deliver an address at Centenary Hall next Thursday evening. His subject will be "Suez, Panama and Nicaragua."

—The Union County Board of Agriculture have re-elected Dennis Long President. The proposed County Road law is approved by the Board.

—At the half-past eight o'clock mass in St. Mary's church Sunday morning, about seventy-five girls, composing the society of the Children of Mary, partook of Communion. They were attired in black dresses with white veils.

—Mr. John M. Shepherd, of this city, a member of Goodwill Lodge, No. 101, K. of P., of Scotch Plains, has within the past week, re-painted and re-decorated their Lodge room, and the interior of Odeon is now one of the prettiest in this section of the country.

—Electric light linemen in putting up new poles and wires on West Second street, recently, climbed several large sugar-maple trees. The wounds left by their spurs bled profusely, for the weather continues so warm that the sap circulates freely through the trunks.

—"Mixed Pickles" is classified as a farce-comedy. It is new in its arrangements, bright in dialogue, life-like in characters, realistic in its incidents and irresistibly funny in its situations.—Baltimore Sun. The above comedy will appear at Music Hall, next Monday evening.

—That luminous force of men coming down here from Plainfield to attempt to remove by force the county seat from the "Queen City of New Jersey" to the "Colorado of the East". And just imagine Gov. Green ordering Gen. Stryker or Col. Ropes to protect this city from the Plainfielders. It is a kind of funny subject to think about, isn't it? And yet that is precisely the situation between the cities of Cimmaron and Ingalls in Gray county, Kansas. And it isn't at all funny to them, either, for already several men are reported killed. This is carrying local patriotism a little too far.—Elizabeth Journal.

—The Grand Jury has again presented the road authorities of the county, because of the wretched condition of the roads. Unfortunately this is getting to be an old story, as the court records shows several similar presentments filed during the past few years. The roads especially up north in the mountainous are those running from Rahway to Plainfield, from Elizabeth to Rahway and from Elizabeth to Summit. As the subject of county roads is now being agitated it is probable that something far beyond the powers of the present road boards will be accomplished or put in motion before another Grand Jury be asked to consider the excitingly abominable thoroughfares.—Elizabeth Journal.

—The regular monthly business meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle club was held last evening in the club house on Somerset street. Mr. Robert Pound was elected Chairman of the meeting, and Mr. F. L. Smith called to secretary. The meeting was called to order at 8:30. After some miscellaneous business had been attended to, the Theatre Committee reported and after reporting asked to be discharged. The Committee on Entertainments on the Athletic Entertainment to be held on February 9 reported and had that a special meeting of Club members be called to decide on the programmes and the date. Monday will receive due notice of the date of meeting. The financial standing of the Club to date was then announced. The meeting was adjourned at 9:30.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stiles's drug store for this month is as follows:

January.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1 Tuesday	42	46	38
2 Wednesday	34	40	34
3 Thursday	34	42	34
4 Friday	34	42	34
5 Saturday	34	42	34
6 Sunday	34	42	34
7 Monday	34	42	34
8 Tuesday	34	42	34
9 Wednesday	34	42	34
10 Thursday	34	42	34
11 Friday	34	42	34
12 Saturday	34	42	34
13 Sunday	34	42	34
14 Monday	34	42	34
15 Tuesday	34	42	34

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

ALL LIQUOR LICENSE-FEES RAISED FROM $500 TO $700.

All Bars must be Closed at 12 p. m. Instead of at Midnight. —Chas. Smith's License Application; No X's.—1,500 Feet of New Hose Purchased.—Other Municipal Business.

The second session of the present Common Council of the City of Plainfield was held at the Council Chamber last night. President John B. Dumont called the meeting to order, and City Clerk O. B. Leonard called the roll. Councilmen Dumont, Dunham, Erickson, Gallup, Jenkins, Marsh, Moffett, Myers, Newhall and Squires were present. Councilman Watson was absent.

The minutes of the meeting of Jan. 7th were read and approved.

A petition from residents at Netherwood requesting that an electric light be placed at the corner of South and Leland avenues was referred to the Committee on Public Lights.

A petition from Richard Day asking for a saloon license was referred to the Committee on Licenses and was subsequently granted.

A LICENSE-APPLICATION, BUT NO X'S.

An application from Charles Smith, of No. 4 West Front street, for a license to keep an inn and tavern was referred to the Committee on Licenses, Messrs. Moffett, Jenkins and Myers. There were twelve full signatures; no X's.

Mr. Marsh presented a communication from Leo Daft applying for a franchise to build and operate in Plainfield a Daft electric street railroad (storage battery system) was referred to the Committee on Streets, as were the two applications left on the table by the last Council.

Four proposals for hose were submitted —one from the Woodstock Mfg Co., one from the Gutta Percha Mfg Co., one from the Eureka Mfg Co. and one from Carney Bros.— and were referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings.

The City Clerk reported that $654.19 had been received from the Board of Education as their share of the expense of assessing and collecting taxes. The money was ordered transferred to the general fund.

The Finance Committee through Mr. Myers reported that they had returned City Treasurer Titsworth's bond to him for the making of the required amendment and that he had not yet made the correction.

A NEW LIQUOR-LICENSE ORDINANCE.

Mr. Squires introduced an ordinance relating to liquor licenses. The first section provided that all bars should be closed at eleven o'clock p. m. instead of at twelve. The second section places the license fee at $700 instead of $500.

The ordinance was read the first time and was passed to its second reading. On the passage of the first section Messrs. Dumont, Dunham, Jenkins, Marsh, Myers, Newhall and Squires—6 voted aye. Messrs. Dumont, Erickson, Gallup and Moffett—3 voted no. The first section was therefore adopted by the vote of 7 to 3.

The second section was adopted by a vote of 6 to 4:

Ayes—Messrs. Dunham, Jenkins, Marsh, Myers, Newhall and Squires.—6.

Noes.—Messrs. Dumont, Erickson, Gallup and Moffett.

The ordinance as a whole was passed on its second reading, by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Dunham, Jenkins, Marsh, Myers, Newhall and Squires.—6.

Noes—Messrs. Dumont, Erickson, Gallup and Moffett.—4.

The ordinance was ordered engrossed and advertised.

When the ordinance was first introduced Mr. Erickson arose and said that these liquor-license ordinances were always introduced by no-license men. He wanted to know whether or not Mr. Squires would vote against granting licenses if this ordinance were passed.

Mr. Marsh retorted that until the time came for voting it was nobody's business how the Councilmen were going to vote.—Mr. Erickson flushed but said nothing.

This little circumstance is thought to indicate that there are at least two Councilmen who will be on opposite sides on this question.

It was stated that Chief of Police Louis J. Carey has suppressed the early closing clause. He had reported much disorder in the streets in the early morning, especially Sundays, though the bars were closed promptly at midnight. An hour's earlier closing would, it was thought, bring peace and quiet to the streets by midnight.

PERSONS MAY WALK IN THE PLANK.

Mr. Marsh moved that the Police Committee be authorized to have laid a plank walk from the police station to Park avenue, the cost not to exceed $18. The motion was carried.

On motion the bid of the Woodhouse M'f'g. Co. to furnish 1,500 feet of new hose at 97 cents per foot was accepted, provided payment be not demanded within three months. The bill was ordered to be duly paid; C. Thorp, $25; P. Casey & Son, $9; R. J. Shaw, $7.20; Chas. H. Smith, $6.45.

Adjourned at nine o'clock.

TOWNSHIP COMMITTEES PRESENTED.

22 Indictments Found by Union County's Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury of Union County, for the January term of Court, finished its labors yesterday and returned thirty-three indictments. The Jury brought in a presentment against the various Townships for the bad condition of the road, and the Chairman of each Township Committee was summoned to appear in court to-day to hear the charge read.

Out on Bail.

On account of the continued illness of City Judge George F. Bavidge, the case of Charles McCann, the West Third street young man accused of thrashing Thirty Day's father, for a few days ago, did not come up yesterday. McCann was incarcerated in the city jail over Sunday, but was yesterday released on bail.

The case will probably come up for trial in a few days.

IS MADNESS EPIDEMIC.

Union County's Large Number of Insane Persons.

[From The New York World.]

Union County is gaining an unenviable notoriety for producing more cases of insanity than certainly any other county in the State. There has been an alarming increase of cases of this sort within the past year and particularly the last few months.

The causes of this steady increase are not known, but the disease, whatever its origin, shows no signs of abatement. The most appalling case of the demented inhabitants to the county deeply concerns the attention of the Board of Freeholders, and will be brought up at the next session in a severe drain on the annual revenues of the county. There are at present in the Plainfield Asylum for Insane Criminals, Morris Plains Asylum, and their cost to the taxpayers this year will be fully $27,000. Dr. Gilbert Tompkins, Physician to the Jail, last year at over $30,000. Singularly enough the Collector says the greater proportion of insane people in Union are found in Elizabeth, fully 45 per cent. of the cases being from that city. The matter in the Morris Plain Asylum does not by any means represent all the people who have become demented, as many who are wealthy, or have wealthy relatives are taken to private asylums and of course the county authorities have no record of their cases.

Within the past month six insane patients were taken to the Elizabeth hospital, only two of whom were committed to the State asylum. Strong objections are made by many citizens and by the hospital authorities against this course, as they are not prepared for treatment, as, if they become violent, the hospital attendants, nearly all of whom are women, are exposed to the hazard of serious personal injury, and this aid is not always available. People who have sick friends under treatment at the institution are also stirred up over this matter and greatly opposed to having as companions insanities who in any way are dangerous. Dr. Tompkins is the right man to make it impossible for any of the other patients to get much-needed rest.

Here is a case in point. Recently a woman suffering from insanity, brought on by excessive drinking, was taken to the county jail. Her fought savagely two nights and one day with the officers, and reinforced by two assistant policemen, and, being a very powerful woman, exhausted everybody who had anything to do with her. The cries of the woman, her continual screaming, and some of the inmates of the hospital got any sleep while she was there, as her piercing shrieks in the yard and were painfully distressing to the nerves of the patients.

The County Jail is suggested as the proper place to confine such patients until they can be removed to an asylum. The Board of Freeholders, it is said, seriously contemplate the building of a separate compartment in the jail for the express use of detained prisoners, where they can be kept safely if decided by competent physicians to send them to a place where they will get proper treatment. The present jail is overcrowded nearly not the place to which they should be taken.

Edward M. Woot is deeply interested in the welfare of the insane, and is a member of the Board of Freeholders, which governs the affairs of the county, whose expenses for board and clothing he has to pay out of the county treasury. He has been the means of getting the county from date of admission to Feb. 15 next. Three patients have been sent there May 1 to Dec. 1, 1888, when the next Board of Freeholders will have the matter brought before them from the asylum. The cost of board and care is $2.a week for each patient. It is paid in quarterly installments of $20. Three male patients whose names are given have been sent to the asylum from Scotch Plains:

Solomon Bonnell, Following is Collector Wood's report for the latter half of 1888.

Date of entry.	Name.	Cost to county.
	UNION TOWNSHIP.	
May 15, 1888	Frank F. Miller	$118.61
	SUMMIT.	
May 21, 1888	Elias Fiynn	122.00
	PLAINFIELD.	
Aug. 10, 1888	Geo L. Bishop	43.30
	RAHWAY.	
May 2, 1888	Agnes Geiger	114.83
	ELIZABETH.	
Aug. 7, 1888	August Mulford	97.00
Oct. 6, 1888	Abram Levy	90.63
Nov. 30, 1888	Thos Kelley	107.90
June 24, 18-8	Kusterus Kreuger	107.90
May 8, 1-88	James N. Hyde	120.42
May 20, 1888	Chas. Fox	134.15
Sept. 27, 1888	Frank Mann	60.00
Aug. 20, 1888	Anna Carter	32.15

THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS DAMAGES.

The Schlittle-Love Suit Ends in Favor of Plaintiff.

The second trial of the case of Frits Schlittle vs. the Rev. Edward Love resulted yesterday in the jury giving Schlittle a verdict for plaintiff.

Schlittle obtained pay for 120 days at $3 per day, but waived all over $200 because a Justice-of-the-Peace has no jurisdiction beyond that amount. The jury gave a verdict for $35. The plaintiff was represented by Judge Ulrich. It is said that Mr. Love is dissatisfied and will appeal.

—A communication from an esteemed correspondent on the subject of "County Roads" has been received and will appear to-morrow. We have no doubt it will be read with much interest.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

MUST FRED. BALDWIN'S LIFE PAY FOR EDW. MILLER'S?

The Defense Want to Finish the Case This Week.—The Panel of Jurors Exhausted.—Many Called, but few Chosen.—The Chances Against Conviction.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 15th. (Special.)—Frederick Baldwin, the Westfield church sexton, was placed on trial here this morning charged with murdering Edward L. Miller, the student whose skeleton was found in the woods at Westfield early last Summer.

The court room was packed with people, whose breathings made the air heavy with foul, stifling vapor, so much so that a grand jury summoned as a witness in a minor case fainted and had to be carried into the fresher air of the vestibule.

Windows were then opened, and the balmy, Spring-like atmosphere from outdoors was allowed to fill the room. Under its invigorating influence there came a speed to the proceedings, which had been lagging wearily, and the work of getting a jury for Fred. Baldwin was pursued as rapidly as possible.

It was a quarter to eleven when the first juror was called, and at 1:15 the 21st and special panel was exhausted, with only seven jurors in the box. These were:

Edward T. Thomas, of Springfield, foreman; Jos. H. Spicer, of Plainfield; Chas. G. Andrus, of Union; John W. Stebbins, of Elizabeth; Wm. H. Ryan, of Elizabeth; Frank E. Hughes, of Elizabeth; Benjamin F. Carpenter, of Elizabeth; Chas. Bloxam, of Plainfield; Jacob E. Fairmire, of Union; Jos. C. Ross, of Elizabeth; and Caleb C. Pollard, of Elizabeth.

These having been sworn in, and no more to draw from, Judge VanDeventer ordered Sheriff Gretzy to procure a list of twelve more talesmen; and court was adjourned till 1:30.

Of the eleven jurors thus far chosen Mr. Spicer alone has formed an opinion in the case; he was asked his opinion was to decide if to be shaken by evidence. The defense took exception to his being a voter.

Mr. Andrus decidedly opposed capital punishment, but would render a verdict according to the evidence.

Mr. Ryan said that he would take the oath without any protest. He was not inclined to find a verdict of guilty, unless convinced by evidence; but if sworn in would do his duty.

Mr. Hughes said that he had no conscientiousness about capital punishment; but the juror's hand was on the book, and "owe too late."

The State was again cavalry handed, and found its 12 men to challenge Mr. Bigbee, who was so prejudiced against capital punishment that he could not render a verdict. Counsel —claimed all that the State had—he would not adjudge the pri ener guilty.

Mr. Bigbee said that he had opinion and would not convict on circumstantial evidence, but he was open to be sworn.

Bidwell was then called and took his seat. He exhibits not the slightest nervousness. His counsel are Fred. C. Marsh and F. H. Silcox. Prosecutor Vroom, Mr. Wilson conducts the case for the State.

Mr. Marsh says that he wants to finish the case this week.

Popular opinion seems against conviction. The State has not claim to possess any direct evidence of guilt.

Most of the jurors challenged were because of their having a fixed capital punishment or of decided opinions in favor of the prisoner's innocence.

The Court opened at 1:30 p. m. and John H. Corbin, of Linden, was chosen the fourth juror. The case was then opened by Prosecutor Wilson for the State.

PERSONAL.

Mr. James Clark, of New York, is visiting his uncle David Clark, of West Fourth street.

Mr. George Gates, formerly of this city, but now of Summit, is visiting his friends here.

Mrs. Margaret L. Wyckoff, of Haverhill, Mass., is visiting Mrs. Lewis Fouracre, of East Third street.

The Rev. Mr. Koechli, pastor of the German Reformed church, is confined to his residence by illness.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. James Huntington took place yesterday afternoon. The Women's Relief Corps, of which deceased was a member, attended in a body.

A reception will be tendered Mr. William French and bride at the residence of the groom's parents, 9 Westfield on next Thursday evening. A few friends from this city have been invited to be present.

Miss Emma L. Cadmus, daughter of Mr. Abram L. Cadmus, of West Front street, who is to be married to the Rev. Mr. Karner to-night, will receive a large number of her friends at her home this evening. As she with her husband will leave immediately for his pastorate in Hoboken, N. J., the reception was tendered beforehand. It was a delicious occasion.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A HOUSE-KEEPER, who can furnish unexceptionable references is wanted in a family of two. Only those experienced, middle-aged woman preferred. Address "Good Home", care of EVENING News, giving references. Without which no notice will be taken of applications. 14-tf

A GERMAN GIRL wants place as general housework in small family. Address J. G., care of EVENING NEWS.

A MAN OF EXPERIENCE, wants a situation to take charge of a farm or gentleman's place. Is at present superintendent of a farm, and can give best of reference. Inquired Address Edward Ball, Plainville, Conn. ner Co. N. J. 15-3

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants situation as general housework or as cook. Call at No. 220 West Third street.

BOARD, with a cool how convenient to depot. Address P. O. Box 70 or depot. Hot-cars. M. A. 15-3

LOST—A pair dog gauntlets by the name of Ben. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 15-3 Park avenue.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Wages $14. 87 Kensington ave. 15-3

WANTED—Good cook and laundress, colored. Apply corner of Washington and Willow avenues, North Plainfield.

WE HAVE a large amount of money to loan on house and mortgages. Snyden & Stillman. 1-15-3m

WANTED—A general housework girl; must be good cook and laundress. Apply at 55 East Sixth street. 14-3

Special Notices.

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS. Prof. Engelhardt's School. Front street, corner Grove, Plainfield, N. J. Application for private lessons can be made on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 10 to 12, from 2 to 6 o'clock for terms, etc. Address 32 West Park place, Newark, N. J. 8-tf

MUSIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE.
WE ARE FILLING IN THE GAP MADE BY THE HOLIDAY TRADE IN OUR STOCK WITH NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS WHICH WE OFFER AT REASONABLE PRICES.
POWLISON & JONES,
34 - W. FRONT ST. - 34
GIVE US A TRIAL.

INDEPENDENT ODD FELLOWS.

The Installation Ceremonies at Lodge No. 44.

The newly-elected officers of Lodge No. 44, Independent Order of Odd Fellows were installed last evening by D. D. G. M. Wm. Gregory, of Elizabethport Lodge, No. 116. They are as follows: N. G., Jacob Krynes; V. G., William Dodd; R. S., Walter Hetfield; Treasurer, T. J. Young; P. S., D. R. Weaver. Appointive Officers—Warden, John T. Odam; Conductor, Henry Bonekemper; O. G., Alexander Kennedy; I. G., Joseph Shepherd; R. S. N. G., Charles Tallman; R. L. S. G., Silas Bird; R. S., Messrs. Stasis and Christine; S. V. G., W. Laing.

INDEPENDENT ODD LADIES.

Mispah Lodge Installs Its Officers.

The newly-elected officers of Mispah Lodge No. 1, United Order of Independent Odd Ladies, were installed by grand officers from Boston, last evening. The list is as follows: Past Lady, Mrs. Hannah Westphal; Noble Lady, Mrs. Mary Morse; Vice Lady, Mrs. T. B. Schmeer; Chaplain, Mrs. Amelia Corwin; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Julia Drake; Lady Recorder, Mrs. Jessie D. Smith; Financial Secretary, Mrs. Nellie E. Bentley; Treasurer, Mrs. Minnie Kurshaw; Senior Warden, Mrs. Lizzie Karman; Junior Warden, Mrs. Annie Weber; Conductress, Mrs. Ella Cleaver; Guardian, Mrs. Martha Brotaw; Senior Representative, Mrs. L. A. Martin; Junior Representative, Mrs. H. Westphal.

THE GOOD WOMEN WANT ROOM.

A Meeting to Organize a Juvenile Department.

The W. C. T. U. of Scotch Plains held their first public meeting on Sunday afternoon at the Methodist church. It was presided over by the President, Mrs. Young, assisted by the Vice President, Miss Nichell, and Mrs. Richardson. It was much regretted that the efficient Secretary, Miss Allen, was prevented by illness from being present.

The object of the meeting was to organize a juvenile department, and, before doing so, it was thought best to call the children's parents together for consultation. Short addresses were made by the Methodist minister, Mr. Pears and Mr. Parks, the Baptist minister.

There was a large attendance of the friends of the cause. The Union very much needs a room in which to hold its meetings, and it is hoped they will succeed in finding one, either free or at a nominal rent.

C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.
New Goods now ready. Everything first-class in quality, full measure, and worth its price.
Dress Linings, Notions of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Woolens, Germantown Wools, Knitting Yarns, Embroidery, Silks and Cottons. Pinking and Stamping.
C. E. CLARKE.
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

MUSIC HALL.
Monday, Jan. 21,
Engagement of
MR. J. B. POLK,
The acknowledged American representative comedy comedian, and his company of dramatic artists, presenting
Mixed Pickles,
The funniest comedy of modern times.
Reserved seats on sale at usual places Friday, Jan. 18th. Prices 50, 75 and 1.00.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
latest shapes of
Bonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dyes and Dyeing Done to order. Feathers Bleached, Curled and Fronzed. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
14 West Front St.

GREAT
Sacrifice Sale
of
OVERCOATS
$25 Overcoats for $18
22 " " 15
20 " " 13
18 " " 12
15 " " 10
12 " " 7
10 " " 5
To clear out our entire stock of Winter Clothing we have made the above sweeping reductions. Come early and get a good choice.
Schwed Brothers,
7 E. Front Street.

A BEQUEST TO THE ART GALLERY.

The Handsome Gift of Ex-Senator Beesenberry's Widow.

Mr. John L. Jones, of Flemington, executor of the estate of the late widow of ex-State-Senator Eli Bosenberry, deceased, of Clinton, has written a letter to Mr. A. C. Baldwin, of Park avenue, informing him that at her death, Nov. 24, 1888, Mrs. Bo enberry had left a will which provided that her valuable collection of oil paintings should be transferred to the Plainfield Art Gallery, of which Mr. Baldwin is a Director. The letter asks for "instructions and will be given a speedy answer, which will be followed by a removal of the bequest from the elegant, shortlease house of the deceased at Clinton to its future permanent abiding-place.

To Mr. W. M. Odam, janitor of the Gallery, is a great measure due the credit for securing the handsome gift. Mrs. Beesenberry visited him at his home in Plainfield over a year ago, and his suggestion then that she make the Jo'n Stale Art Gallery the recipient of donations she contemplated be towing on some public institution resulted in her inserting in her will the clause disposing of her art treasures to the Plainfield Society of Art.

There is in the will a proviso that the terms of the Directors of the Gallery shall suit the executors. There is no doubt that everything looking to the culmination of the transaction will speedily be satisfactorily arranged. The collection will of course be welcomed free and will be given a prominent place on the walls of the Gallery.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

SALVATIONISTS MUST CEASE THEIR BLOWING.

Mayor Strong of New Brunswick has issued orders to the Salvation Army Lass in giving street parades the Army must refrain from blowing horns and beating drums.

DIED OF HER BURNS

Mrs. Elizabeth Bonnett, widow of Henry A. Bonnett, and mother of Dr. Bonnett, died at her home at Point Pleasant early yesterday morning from burns received by her clothing taking fire from the kitchen stove on Sunday morning, while she was alone in the house.

TO PLAY BALL INDOORS.

Rutgers College students at New Brunswick will play baseball indoors during the winter months. Recreation Hall has been engaged by the Athletic Association and practice games will be played there until spring, so that the team can enter its next season's work in perfect trim.

BUY A NEW BROOM FOR 11c.
WE WANT TO REDUCE STOCK AND WE WILL REDUCE PRICES.
No newspaper reduction, but a straight hone fide reduction on all goods in our store. Dress Goods we are offering at reduced cost price. Muslins and Cambrics, Percales and Domestics we have always sold at cost price, and always will. Our special sale of corsets will continue for one more week. Don't miss it and while in our store; look through our crockery and tinware department. Our stock is the largest, and our prices we guarantee the lowest.
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.
1,000 TOOTH PICKS FOR 4c.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.
AS THIS IS NOT
our active season for trade in new goods, it is the best time to have your Furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattress renovated and made over. We are prepared to do such work in the best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock.
23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue.
Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

SEMINARY HALL.
Seventh street and Arlington avenue. Entrance on Arlington avenue.
BISHOP RILEY,
will deliver an address on "SUEZ, PANAMA and NICARAUGUA" in the above hall on
Next Thursday Evening at 8 p. m.
The address will be illustrated with very beautiful views and illuminated maps. Tickets 0 cents, to be had at the door and at the drug stores.

PREVIOUS TO OUR ANNUAL
STOCK TAKING
You can secure splendid bargains from our counters now.
Remnants in Linen Ruckings, of one-half dozen of a kind, from 25c to $1.25. Remnants of Cambrics at 6c a yard. Silver Gelatine of Plaid, Brunswick and Pekoe. Standard Apron Ginghams at 7c a yard; new Dress Ginghams at 10c yard—new 12c. Extra fine Percales one good 15c yard—now 10c. Country Cloth at 7c, was 10c. Merrimac Shirtings at 5c. Calico, 5c. Knit Underwear at Bright-time at 10c.
New F. S. Hamburgs, colored and white, 5c. Seamless half hose 10c. Remnants of Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, 4c. Standard Bleached Sheeting, 5-4, 9-4, 10-4. Special prices given on the counter. Linen Towels, Towellings, and Crochet Quilts at Low Prices.
Remnants, Hamburg Edgings, Ribbons and Laces.
Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests at 50c. Extra, 75c Merino Vests at 25c.
Dress Goods, Plushes, Velvets, cheap. Remnants of Dress Goods at less than cost.
50-inch Cashmeres, purple, green, gold and silver trimmings, at $1.25. They are made of fine 46-inch cashmere, and are worth $2. Bargains every other week.
Don't forget to visit our store within the next few days. It will be to your advantage.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

THESE DULL MONTHS
most business houses commence to reduce their stock; we TRY to keep up the size on all regular goods. If your shoe man does not have what you want you can generally find it by calling on us; please don't forget to keep the largest assortment of FOOT WEAR of any house in Union county.
DOANE & VanARSDALE,
22 W. Front St.,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

THE ILLSLEY DIVORCE CASE.

Mr. Illsley to Pay Alimony, and is Released.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 15th. (Special.)—Mr. Harry Illsley, the defendant in the Illsley divorce case, appeared with his counsel, Mr. John H. Jackson, to answer to the charge of contempt of Court in neglecting to pay the alimony and counsel fees to his wife on an order granted by the Chancellor. After a conference between Mr. Illsley's counsel and Mr. Craig A. Marsh, counsel for Mrs. Illsley, the defendant decided to pay alimony and counsel fees, together with an additional fee to Mr. Craig A. Marsh for his trouble in getting the order of contempt, providing action in the case be deferred one week.

EIGHTEEN LIVES LOST.

The Lord Warden Wrecked at Sea.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15th. (Special.)—All hope for the safety of the Austrian ship, the Lord Warden, now out 108 days, en route from Montevideo to Philadelphia, has been given up, and there is no longer any doubt that she has gone to the bottom. Her crew consisted of eighteen souls, all from near Trieste, Austria.

Forty-Two Lives Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 15. (Special.)—Advices from Singapore state that the steamer Phyapitat has been in collision with another vessel, and has sunk. Forty-two persons were drowned.

Deep Snow in Europe.

BERLIN, Jan. 15. —Snowstorms are reported throughout Eastern Europe. Railways are blocked in Galicia and Roumania.

Sojourning in France.

LONDON, Jan. 15. (Special.)—Lord Beckville and his family are sojourning at Cannes, France.

—The Y. M. C. A. building canvassers will meet at 48 West Seventh street this evening.

—There were fifty-eight in attendance at the night school for women last evening. It was only the second night of the school.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1889

HARRISON IS PRESIDENT.

Electoral Colleges Cast the Formal Vote.

HARRISON, 233; CLEVELAND, 168.

Incidents of the Various Gatherings—A Lively Time in New Jersey—The Ohio Row Threatened—How and Where the Vote Will Be Played.

The electoral colleges of the various states met yesterday and formally cast their ballots for President and Vice President, which are summarized in the following table:

STATES.	DEMOCRATIC STATES.
1 Alabama	10
2 Arkansas	7
3 Connecticut	6
4 Delaware	3
5 Florida	4
6 Georgia	12
7 Kentucky	13
8 Louisiana	8
9 Maryland	8
10 Mississippi	9
11 Missouri	16
12 New Jersey	10
13 South Carolina	9
14 Tennessee	12
15 Texas	13
16 Virginia	12
17 West Virginia	6
18 For Cleveland and Thurman	168
19 Harrison and Morton	233

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the senate Mr. Sherman introduced resolution for the counting of the votes for president and vice president, which was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. The resolution provides that the two houses shall assemble in the hall of the house of representatives on Wednesday, Feb. 13 next, and that in the afternoon of that day the president of the senate shall be the presiding officer; that two persons shall be appointed on the part of the senate and two on the part of the house to act as tellers, and that they shall report the result to the president of the senate, who is to announce the state of the vote and the persons elected—which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons elected president and vice president of the United States, and shall be entered on the journals of the two houses.

TRENTON, Jan. 15.—The New Jersey electoral college met in the supreme court room at the present session: Ex-Judge John Hall, of the First district; Col. Daniel Agnew, of the Second district; Judge Randolph, Third district; Judge R. S. Kuhl, Fourth district; Hon. Garret D. Wall, Fifth district; Judge Reuben Stockton, Sixth district; Judge A. Q. Keasbey, Seventh district; Judge Alexander Wurts, Eighth district; Judge Garret Crow, Ninth district; Hon. D. W. Vroom, of Trenton, who was elected to fill the vacancy of Col. G. C. Green, who went to southern California. Shortly after the ballots were taken for president and vice president separately. The nine votes were cast for Cleveland and Thurman.

Judge Hall announced the selection of Judge Keasbey to convey the official document to the president of the United States senate was Col. Daniel Morris, of Atlantic City, who is a little over 80 years old. C. M. Jones, a reporter, 88 years of age, well preserved, and bearing a strong resemblance to Horace Greeley, Robert H. Stockton, jr., son of his father, the governor, was nominated. The ballot remained in the venerable custody of Barlington receiving only two votes. Col. Morris then opened his address on his colleagues in the college, and addressed himself very forcibly, but not at length, to the duties devolving upon him as an elector. A photographer, who was present with his camera to catch the college, was then introduced, but declined to be photographed. It would not be seen with much interest. Later he thought better of his refusal to work, and stood in the rear of the room assembled on the south portico of the state house. The electors received their per diem of $10 a day and ten cents per mile, and were adjourned to spend it.

The vote was greeted wishing President Harrison health and success, and expressing that his administration would prove satisfactory to the nation.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—The electoral college of the senate chamber and chose William H. Seward as president of the college. Mr. Seward handed the Republican ticket, but declined the honor of presiding over the meeting of preparing and depositing ballots and an hour before the city was notified that New York's thirty-six votes had been cast for Harrison and Morton by the boom of the old cannon "Thurlow Wead," which also fired the salute when William H. Seward was elected president. The electors were designated James S. T. Stranahan, the other elector at large, who received the next lowest number of votes, to carry the vote to Washington.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 15.—The electoral college of Indiana met in the hall of the house of representatives. In the office of the secretary of state and chose John T. Wilcox, of Macon, its chairman. The list was then read and the electoral votes of the state cast for Grover Cleveland and Allen G. Thurman. Joseph L. Reed, of Allen county, was elected messenger.

TRENTON, Jan. 15.—The electoral college of Illinois met at the capitol a number of representatives. Iowans were present as spectators when the state officers, Father Hennessy and others. The announcement that Harrison and Morton received the fifteen votes of Illinois received with hearty applause. It was then announced that Harrison and Morton were the state's thirty-six votes had been cast for Harrison and Morton by the boom of the old cannon "Thurlow Wead," which also fired the salute when William H. Seward was elected president. The electors were designated James S. T. Stranahan, the other elector at large, who received the next lowest number of votes, to carry the vote to Washington.

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LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 15.—The seven electors of the state met in the governor's office, cast their votes for Cleveland and Thurman, and elected John M. Harrell, of Hot Springs, as messenger.

JACKSON, Jan. 15.—The presidential electors met and cast the vote of Mississippi for Cleveland and Thurman. W. A. Hemp of the Vicksburg Herald was named as messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 15.—The electoral college met in the office of the secretary of state and chose John T. Wilcox, of Macon, its chairman. The list was then read and the electoral votes of the state cast for Grover Cleveland and Allen G. Thurman. Joseph L. Reed, of Allen county, was elected messenger.

TRENTON, Jan. 15.—The electoral college

BILL NYE IN ALABAMA.

Bill Nye, Ep. Alabama and Mr. Hawes.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Week before Last.

Tuscaloosa is the center of the cotton belt. I am not from in the center of a cotton belt now, but I was a child.

When I went over Mr. Riley and I, to see how we could spend the daylight out of a large number of hours, we decided to visit the cotton factories, which worked like a charm. We finally settled on present for house use. It is a fair bale of cotton down to about the size of an upright piano or folding bed. It is brought to town, where a large, strong press of more modern machinery squeezes it into one-fourth its former size, and then fingers readjust the hoop iron bands.

The old fashioned press is operated by a mule, supported by a colored man, whose life is a shoreless calm, and whose spirit is crowned with rest. The mule is the friend of the poor and the negro remains with him. It is the origin of what has been called the walk around.

To sprint of the press is a large screw, and as it revolves, brings the relentless face of the machine closer and closer together. Bill hands of hoop iron are then placed around it, and it is ready for market.

Birmingham is the most remarkable city in the south. It is more like a booming mining town than anything else, and looks like Seattle in the flush times. When we rode into the city it was a remarkable transition from the old style of Alabama towns. Red painted furnaces yawned like sleepy giants, and painted the somber sky a gaudy crimson with their hot breath. Busy people might have been seen here and there, going somewhere instead of waiting patiently for someone else to walk around them, or looking resolutely at strangers who had been brought up to business habits.

Birmingham is a young Kansas City, and is fully located out so far west, and Kansas City has so many extending east, that there is really only a narrow strip of ground between the two towns, and it is being rapidly bought up. A new railroad connects the two young giants, and a few choice lots in the place will be a good investment for those who have become weary of putting up money into Canadian tourists.

Birmingham reminds me so forcibly of a similar mining town that I remember to Mr. Hawes as we got off the train, that all we needed to carry out the similarity was an impromptu lynching party. In less than twenty-four hours a crowd of 5,000 people made a fair rally all to the jail for the purpose of executing the neck of a gentleman named Brown, but after twenty people had been killed and wounded in the effort by the sheriff's retinal. Several strangers who had never seen a man lynched, and wanted to be able to tell their children with the story when they got home, were killed by mistake, to their entertainment, returning later on by the kindness of the undertaker's store.

Mr. Hawes was a man who had an earnest desire and a large red skin cloth, with which he ever and soon attracted the attention of wife when he wanted to communicate a remarkable truth to her. But he would most always feel sad sorry after he had so conversed, and some time after he had broken two of his wife's ribs in this way, he told her he could not be sad perhaps been hasty and given her needless pain, and he believed that he had her divide up his attentions between her and another woman, so that one of them would recover while he gently rebuked the other.

To be married another woman, and this caused a personal feeling between the two, so the true wife can bear to know that her child is lavishing his kicks on another. But after night the first wife would sit up with cousing the lagging hours, all the while knowing full well that her rival was getting all the large blue welts over the back which had in the happy past been hers and hers alone. They had two little girls, which Mr. Hawes was in the habit of kissing in the middle and kicking across the fireside impartially, and so, when little Mary was found lying dead on the floor of her bake, Mr. Hawes was not held in jail. While we were in Birmingham the citizens of the town dragged the lake and found a few first Mrs. Hawes at the bottom, with a large quantity of railroad iron attached to her. That was partly what created a feeling against Mr. Hawes, and so a few many of his old neighbors went up to jail to present him with the freedom of New Jerusalem, but they were foiled. Several of them were so much so that they never wholly recover from its effects. Mr. Hawes did wrong in the first instance in marrying two women. When a man marries two women is already on the downward road. "Unwife seems to call for another" said a case, and time ill feeling arises. Mr. Hawes, of course, then tried to obviate the fact he had at first married, and now people blame him for it.

Mr. Hawes made a mistake, also, in marrying a woman, anyway. He should have found a southern hotel carpet, and then a home. He wouldn't have been out of place. A couple of verse it might have aroused some sympathy.

A man should accumulate a family with a view toward eradicating them as soon as he has a surplus of them and desires to become the head of another family, for whom he has formed a regard. And so Mr. Hawes is in a very trying position at time. He could not sit up most any morning now, and find a bird in a lion's grave. This ought to be a warning to little boys and girls who are tempted to wipe out a previous family in order to become more solid, as I may say, in a recent case.

We are having a good time scooting about the country, changing cars two or three times in one night, and in other ways enjoying ourselves to the utmost. We sleep days, drive evenings, and at night abandon ourselves to swinging cars. At first we devoted the first half of the night to cautious, tame and conservative demonstrations, but now we have settled down to one stormy spree, and during the last few months of this tour looming ahead, with its prospective mirth, music and mad revel, we have registered 9 times, more or less, on the hotel register hereafter to refuse on such occasions our own agent, as our stomachs and nerves failed, together with the elementary which would certainly be a nuisance to say society.—Bill Nye in Texas Siftings.

Nothing to Go By.

Mr. Gabb—What sort o' folks are them neighbors of yourn?

Mr. Gadd—Well, I've been watching their wash pan for two weeks, but as they send it to a laundry I can't tell anything about them.—New York Weekly.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 324 and 326 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also for administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES combining, all modern forms.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
BOYD, J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SPECIAL SALE OF

BLANKETS

For This Week Only.

Our $4.50 blankets for $3.79
" 5.50 " " 4.87
" 6.50 " " 5.50
" 7.00 " " 6.00
" 7.50 " " 6.50
" 9.00 " " 7.50
" 10.00 " " 8.50

Fine Goods, direct from the mills, and lowest prices ever known. Look at them at

H. A. POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

Russian, Albany,

Portland and Business

SLEIGHS

at

Holman & Ryerson's

29, 31 and 33 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials,

Harness

and Horse Goods

J. V. F. RYERSON.

NOW OPEN

at

24 North Avenue,

NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

French and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM and WATER ICES.

Catering in all its branches.

W. J. Stephenson.

RELIABILITY,

Extensive Experience and our own

Undivided Attention

to the ELECTRIC business makes the undersigned the safest and most economical parties to do wiring for electric lights, etc.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION

and SUPPLY COMPANY.

F. E. Kinsman, Vice President, 27 Liberty street, New York.

JOHN ABBOTT,

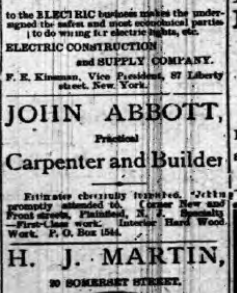
Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Shop—First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.



Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches

DIARIES

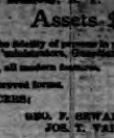
and

ACCOUNT BOOKS

for 1895.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street



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PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Sarcophagus Top Upright, Action, Back and Bottom Boards. Height 5 ft. 1 in. Width 5 ft. 2 in. Depth 2 ft. 2 in. Weight 700 lbs.

Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you want to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer you. HATTEL, Piano Maker, 33 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and

Fire Insurance,

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Opposite Railroad Station Basement Front 331 Park.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging

P. O Box 858

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Thomas J. Casey.)

NO. 24 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 788.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "Gep" 49'er.

EVERYBODY WANTS A

Holiday Present

and

U. B. CRANE'S

19 PARK AVENUE.

is the place to buy

FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES

Silk Umbrellas, Silk Hats, Silk Mufflers Cuffs, Trunks and Rubber Goods.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New Market. Telephone to the house at all hours. Calls answered day or night.

SLIPPERS

are a nice Holiday gift. Why not procure a pair at KENNEY'S, No. 20 North avenue? And, by the way, I have just re-shipped a Winter shoe as there is in the city. You ask the price? I can sell you a good serviceable pair of

CORK-SOLE SHOES

for $2.50? What do you think of that? Come and see me and I will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

J. J. KENNEY.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio 32 West Front street. Entrance for drawing and oil painting.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

J. S. Poulsen,

20 West Front street.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

AT THE POST OFFICE.

Arrive at 6:30 a. m., 12:30 and 5:30 p. m.

Close at 7:30, 9:30, 11:45 a. m., 2:30, 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warren will close Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 p. m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:00 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. On every evening until 8:30 p. m. to accommodate mail boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will promptly for their mail at the Box Delivery Window.

Direct porch for Newark N. J., is 2 p. m. daily.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time, New York.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:45, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Sunday 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m.

Leave New York at 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7:15, 8:05, 9:05, 10:15, 11:30, 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:15, 6:05, 7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 p. m. Sunday 8:57, 10:05, 11:05 a. m., 2:05, 3:05, 5:05, 7:05, 9:05, 10:05 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 a. m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield at 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Sunday at 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

Passengers for Plainfield transferred at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. M. OLMSTED, Gen. Sup.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:10, 8:07, 9:04 a. m., 1:04, 5:34, 6:56 p. m. Sunday at 6:12 a. m., 4:31 p. m. For Easton at 8:07 a. m., 12:04 m., 4:31, 7:00 p. m. Sunday at 7:15 a. m., 7:00 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6:30 a. m., 2:00 p. m. Sunday at 6:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk. Sundays 8:30 a. m. for Easton.

8:07 a. m.—For Farmington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, 2:04 p. m.—For Farmington, Flemington, Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Scranton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 4:04 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 5:34 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Shenandoah, Delton, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. Sun 5:34 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. 6:56 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk. Sunday and Monday at 6:56 p. m.

On Sundays at 6:56 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7:07, 8:00, 10:37 a. m., 12:30, 3:54, 4:40 p. m. Sunday at 8:00 a. m., 4:40 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7:07, 7:45, 8:00, 10:37 a. m., 12:30, 3:54, 6:05 p. m. Sunday 8:00 a. m., 6:05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA (VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 2:00, 6:00, 7:40, 11:46 a. m., 2:07, 3:40, 6:00, 8:05 p. m. Sunday at 2:00, 10:30 a. m., 2:07, 6:00, 8:05 p. m.

Third and Sixth classes at 2:00, 10:30 a. m., 2:07 p. m. Sunday at 2:00 a. m.

Philadelphia, Newton and Boston streets, at 2:00, 6:00, 7:45, 11:00 a. m., 1:15, 3:55, 5:15, 7:00, 9:00, 10:30 p. m. Sunday at 2:00, 10:30 a. m., 1:15, 5:15, 7:00, 9:00 p. m.

Third and Sixth classes at 2:00, 10:30 a. m., 1:15 p. m. Sunday at 2:00 a. m.

Passengers transferred at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. M. OLMSTED, Gen. Sup.

ALFRED B. COOK. ROBERT B. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

A specialty, Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 28.

MR.

People's Market,

NO. 6 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats,

Groceries,

Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. H. M. Hutchinson, desires a share of the patronage of the public, and will endeavor to merit a liberal assortment of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP.

Corner of Third and Somerset streets. Established April, 1868. We are prepared to furnish all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings, Engine, Sawing, Planing, Shingle and Lath Machines, Gearing, Screw and Set Screws, Grate bars, Hammer posts, Shafts, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Couplings, Cranes, Columns of every description, Sheaves for Elevators, Screw Cutting and Drilling Machines, Iron Fencing and Railing, Iron and Brass Castings made to order from patterns furnished. Models and Patterns made to order. Repairing promptly done in the best manner. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Work guaranteed and prices reasonable. Correspondence solicited. Address

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY,
Plainfield, N. J.

NOTICE

The books of the treasurer of the Park Commission is lost, of the 25 bonds of $500, due in 1895, and the office of the Commission, in Stelle Block.

J. GARRETT HOPE,
Treasurer of Park Commission.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,

26 SOMERSET STREET.

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE.

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15tf

RICHARD DAY,

(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield.

Carriages meet all trains. Family Hiding a specialty

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. Box 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

19 DUKE STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

Agent for the following first-class companies, Continental, of New York. Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.

Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Rents routed and collections made. Prompt returns.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

STOVES,

FURNACES, HARDWARE,

PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

18 East Front street. Telephone Call, 8

ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best Pianos. Do not decide what make to get until you have inspected the Estey. Prices and terms made for the Estey Pianos. The patent repeating action used in these pianos is conceded by musicians to be the most perfect. Besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other pianos. The Estey Pianos are known the world over, and are used in the homes of the people in every section of the country. Many of the leaders are used in schools, by singers and by musicians and are prepared to furnish drawing and pattern rooms, recitation and music halls with their unsurpassed tone of the day or on easiest terms of monthly payments. Write for catalogue and mention this paper.

Correspondence solicited. Address

SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.

PIANO

CHRISTMAS

is approaching and you need a nice present for some particular friend, relative or sweetheart. You don't know what to buy; do you? Well, just drop into

THE BEE HIVE

and inspect our fine assortment. We have so many presents to name it impossible to enumerate them in this advertisement, so we will just name a few of them, together with the prices. Examine them closely and see if they do not compare favorably with those of any other merchant, quality considered. In the first place our Silk Handkerchiefs for 25c, 50c, etc., and 50c cannot be beaten in Plainfield. Then we have a fine line of Silk Mufflers at 25c, 37, 41 25c and 41 50 each. In Fancy Goods we have Toilet Sets, Shaving Boxes, Cologne Cases, etc. A fine quality of Fur Tassels can also be found on our counter. For the children we have dolls and toys. Then there are our Boston Leather Kid Gloves for 49c per pair and our 5-button Embroidered backs for 75c. Ladies' Hair Switches for 50c and $1; Gilbert's Kid Walking Gloves for gentlemen, $1 per pair and we warrant every pair.

LOUIS CALLMAN

Eugene M. Laing

No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

Ladies' Satchels,

Fur Gloves

FUR CAPS, GENTS' NECKWEAR.

Gloves of all kinds. Children's Toy Trunks.

Cure Your Cold

with

B. T. BARNES'S

WILD CHERRY COUGH DROPS.

OPPOSITE P. O.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

R. A. KOSS,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums.

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound P. O. Box, 1035. Jobbing solicited. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Bound P. O. Box 288.

carpenter and Builder.

9 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard.

Madison avenue and Third street.

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder.

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 9

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

11 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

G. F. & C. E. BROWN & CO.

Dealers in

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades,

and

Interior Decorations.

321 CANAL STREET.

Telephone call—Spring 264. New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELOCUTION.

Dr. Johnson, elocutionist, gives all private instruction. Address, 9 E. Fifteenth St., N. Y. 1-Nov 1895

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.

Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Also classes on will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Terms refer to distinguished patronage, Philadelphia and New York. Address, P. O. Box 859.

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS,

Teacher of Piano, Organ and Singing, will receive a few more pupils. Terms reasonable. Address 20 Somerset street, Plainfield.

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Misses Rood re-opened their school Thursday, January 3d. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Nelson's Home and Day School for Girls, Lafrance avenue, corner of Wash ington street.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect. P. O. Box 20.

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

49 West Front street, opp Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

Full line of Fall and Winter Clothing at

WERNER'S

Clothing House

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

25 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, SUPPLIES Brushes

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only 3 minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam Billiard room attached.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC

AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examination board of master plumbers of North Jersey and received a certificate of said board of proficiency plumbers I am prepared to do all work in my line entrusted to my care, promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Shop 247 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at

A. VANDENBERG, 18 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TO RENT

THE BIG SUGAR FRAUD.

STORIES OF FRIEND, THE MAN WITH THE SHAM PROCESS.

Tales Told by a Dressmaker—View of the Building Wherein the Victims Sank Their Money, and in Which the Alleged New Way of Making Sugar was Carried On.

The old saying that capital is timid has met with a noted disprover in the recent developments of the great Electric Sugar Refining swindle at New York. So adroit were the swindlers, or so gullible the capitalists, that the stock of the bogus company was trembling in London at 300 per cent. Professor Friend, the holder of the remarkable secret, is supposed to have gone to his last sleep long before the denouement came, and flattened his career with brandy; so he is not here to participate in the crash. His wife, who inherited the secret, survives him.

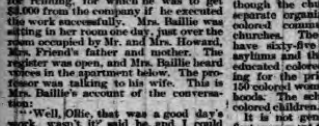
One of the most interesting features of the case is the report of Mrs. H. H. Baillie, a Brooklyn dressmaker, who four years ago lived in the same house with the Friends. She has given her observations to a reporter for The New York World. One day it was reported to her that there was to be an experiment. The professor received eight barrels of unrefined sugar for refining, for which he was to get $3,000 from the company if he successfully executed the work successfully. Mrs. Baillie was sitting in her room one day, just over the room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Friend's father and mother. The register was open, and Mrs. Baillie heard voices in the apartment below. The professor was talking to his wife. This is Mrs. Baillie's account of the conversation:

"'Well, Ollie, that was a good day's work, wasn't it?' said he, and I could hear him chuckling to himself.

"'Yes,' she answered crossly; 'and I am pretty tired, I tell you. There ain't many women would do what I have done for you, or there ain't many would have the nerve.'

"Then came the deep voice of old Howard: 'You had no fuss at all in the sugar with your hands, didn't you, Ollie?' 'Yes,' she answered; 'and then I had to put it in the sink and let it run away.' My hands are sore with it, too.'

"They all began to laugh together and talk of how easy it would be to make money. They were all in high spirits, and never thought of being overheard.



FRIEND'S SUGAR FACTORY.

"'I am to be paid $20,000 for the next experiment,' laughed the professor, 'and am going to have a great big machine, and I will make things hum, I tell you. You see we can make the box as big as we want to,' and they all laughed. They talked on that way for an hour or two, and I learned just how they 'refined' the sugar by 'electricity.' The professor had a little box of a machine in his room by which he purified refined sugar in small quantities. This he put into his machine and ground out, the 'company' thinking it was the raw sugar he had sent, when Mrs. Friend had simply let that be mashed through the sink. I remember the professor's words:

"'Why, I don't care if they box me up and nail me into my machine and pile in their raw sugar behind me, I have the refined sugar in there, and all I have to do is to toss it out to them through the funnels.'"

There seems to have been some dissatisfaction after that with the dressmaker, whom they invited to go elsewhere, and Mrs. Baillie retorted that if they were going to do any more sugar refining they would better keep the register shut.

* * *

Now it transpires that stepfather Howard, who has since married a sister of his daughter Miss Friend since the professor's death, divided his time between the "refinery" and street preaching. For a week days he would refine sugar for the former, and on Sundays he would sing psalms and preach in South Brooklyn, or across the river in the city hall in New York. Meanwhile his scientific son-in-law kept a stable in New York with twenty-seven horses in it. Yet it is said his horse bills outside of the use of his stables were usually $200 per month. He regarded brandy the only beverage for a gentleman and a scientist, and would only drink the best. He died in stirring times; times fitting to end the life of one who had lived at such a rapid pace; the time of his death being simultaneous with the great blizzard on the Atlantic coast last spring.

* * *

And yet among the other mysteries connected with this celebrated Electric Sugar company, there is a mystery about the death of the professor. A man who used to be about with Friend in New York declares that the death was very sudden and surprising to him; that he called several times at the house, and but that he was told the professor was too ill to see him. He says that he saw a box carried away from Friend's house on a cheap rickety lob sleigh. On the front seat were two men, while two others sat on the box smoking. One of these men, he says, was Howard. This was Friend's funeral. Then the question arose in the observer's mind, "Was the professor dead after all?"

After Friend's death Mr. Howard, who had been meek and lowly, and dressed in shabby apparel as he preached the Gospel from the city hall steps, blazed out in great style. The police were notified that there were suspicious circumstances connected with the funeral, and looked into the matter, but nothing came of it. Mrs. Friend went to Milan, Mich., the horses and furniture in New York were sold, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard went to live at the Madison Avenue hotel in New York city.

* * *

It has also transpired that Professor Friend played the sugar refining game on the Chicagoans in 1880. He kept his secret till $80,000 had been paid in for shares and then put off inquirers by showing them beautiful samples of refined sugar made from glucose. At last the holders began to get excited and suspicious. They kicked in the door of the "refinery" and found nothing there but a machine practically worthless. For this episode the professor took up his abode in jail for the term of one year. The treasurer of the company, the Electric Refining company say, however, that the professor was an injured man, and only wanted to jail one night.

Meanwhile this latest fraud has sent a large number of duped shareholders have lost in the aggregate perhaps a million. "Capital is timid," but then we always people to say it so we will go into any scheme blindly if it is put before them attractively. That the stock of this bogus Sugar Refining Co. have sold at several hundred per cent. premium; that "the street" should have been gulled, is certainly a matter of surprise.

COLORED CATHOLIC CONVENTION.

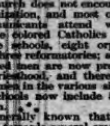
Curious Relations of the Catholic Church to Negroes.

The recent convention of colored Catholics at Washington may be noted as quite an epoch in the progress both of that race and that church in America. The convention itself was a success as well and gave publicity to facts of so much interest and importance that reading Americans could not surprise at the peculiar relations both present and historic, of the negroes and the Catholic church. There are in the United States twenty-six distinct colored Catholic churches, with a school attached, though the church does not encourage separate organization, and most of its colored communicants attend white churches. The colored Catholics also have sixty-five schools, eight orphan asylums and three reformatories; seven sisterhoods of colored nuns are now preparing for the priesthood, and there are 150 colored women in the various sisterhoods. The schools now include 5,000 colored children.

It is not generally known that the first movement towards general emancipation began in the Catholic church, that more than one pope has made it an object of special address, and that the confessor of Charles V of Spain was the first to inaugurate a crusade against African slavery and the slave trade. As to the abolition of white slavery in England, Macaulay, despite his strong anti-Catholic feeling, gives this testimony:

"The church of Rome contains an aristocracy altogether independent of the laws. Between the relation between the oppressor and the oppressed, and compels the hereditary master to kneel before the ministers of the hereditary bondman. To this day (1848) in those countries where negro slavery exists, popery appears in advantageous contrast to other forms of Christianity. It is notorious that the antipathy between the two races is by no means so strong at Rio Janeiro as at Washington.

* * * How great a part the Catholic ecclesiastics had in the abolition of villenage we learn from unexceptionable testimony. When the dying slave holder asked the priest, the last sacraments, his spiritual attendants regularly asked



J. W. RUDD.
President of Convention.

injured him, as he loved his own soul, to emancipate his brethren for whom Christ had died."

In the United States and adjacent islands there were peculiarities of race which long hindered the natural tendency of the church. In Louisiana and the Indies the white colonists were Catholic, and so the slaves were bred in that faith, and after the revolution in San Domingo island 30,000 educated and well to do colored men removed to New Orleans. They spoke the French language, were Catholics, and educated their children in France, the northern states or in private schools at home. Thus there has existed for many years in New Orleans a colored society unlike any in any other part of the country. Victor Sejour, once the private secretary of Louis Napoleon, and a famous dramatic writer of Paris, was a native quadroon of New Orleans.

* * *

At the close of the civil war the best and probably the first colored school in the United States was that directed by the "Catholic Society for the Instruction of Indigent Orphans" as New Orleans terms it, in history. It was a department for all the race. In 1837 there died in New Orleans a black woman, a native of the Indies, whose history is a commentary on

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16 1889 PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

WORTH MAKES THE MAN, THE WANT OF IT THE FELLOW.
THE REST IS ALL BUT LEATHER OR PRUNELLA.
—Pope.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 16; days to come, 349.

—Stanley is safe according to a letter received dated August 17th, 1888.

—The tal le of rainfall of 1888 shows an excess of over ten inches above the average.

—Mr. C. E. Bose will meet the class in English branches at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow evening.

—The members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turning Society are arranging for a grand masquerade ball to be held next month.

—The Membership Committee meets at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. Applications should be left at the rooms before the meeting of the Board of Directors at eight o'clock.

—At Seminary Hall, corner Seventh street and Arlington avenue, to-morrow evening, Bishop Riley will lecture on "Suez, Panama and Nicaragua." Tickets can be procured at the door; stores or at the door. See advertisement.

—On next Wednesday evening the members of the Blackburn Society will partake of a supper at the residence of Mr. Andrew E. Kenny, on Manning avenue, North Plainfield. At the conclusion of the collation a social evening will be spent.

—The Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will meet Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. Frederick Moore, 100 Park avenue, owing to the fact that the Association hall and parlor will be occupied with other Association meetings.

—The local option law goes into effect in the counties in which the no license principles carry, as soon as the several licenses expire. There can be no renewal of licenses, but all those in force hold good for the terms for which they were granted.

—Miss Fanny E. Hopson continues her lectures at Cutters Hall. Last evening a large audience was deeply moved by the prayer of this gifted woman, and a number expressed a sense of the power in their midst. To-night she will again speak. All invited.

Bishop Potter on the Y. M. C. A.

It was the present Episcopal Bishop of New York, as a consecrated young presbyter and rector of a church in Troy, N. Y., who drew the lines tight for a work, not only by young men, but for young men. There are countless undertakings—said he, in a forcible essay at the conventions in Boston, in 1854,—in which we may, if we do not employ ourselves, all of them doubtless having some good and desirable end in view. But the question for the Young Men's Christian Associations ought surely to be this, "How can most be done for young men."

PERSONAL.

The Misses Clara and Josie Schwartz, of West Front street, have returned from a two weeks' visit to friends in New York city.

Mr. Alfred W. Sulphen, of Brooklyn, N. Y., after a long illness is able to be out again and is visiting friends and relatives in this city.

Mr. H. C. Grannett, of West Fourth street, started this afternoon, for Colorado Springs, Colorado. He has been troubled with hemorrhages of the lungs and has found it necessary for his health to change his place of residence to a more suitable climate. Mrs. Grannett will follow, accompanied by her brother, Mr. Silleck, of New York, in about two weeks. They will reside there permanently.

Mrs. Eliza Jane, wife of ex-Councilman Lyman W. Sergeant, died at her residence, No. 109 West Front street, about nine o'clock last evening, after a long illness. Deceased who was well-known and highly respected, was a member of the First Baptist church, and was also one of the managers of the Children's Home, the Relief Association and the Maid-of-Kerg Hospitals. The bereaved family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends. The funeral will take place from the late residence of deceased Friday afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

Miss Emma L. Cadmus, of Plainfield, was married to the Rev. Mr. Kerner, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church at Manchester, N. H., in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church in this city last evening at half past five o'clock. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham. The bride, attired in a white traveling dress, was attended by her little cousin, Adele Milo. The ceremony was a very pretty one, and its charm was heightened by the beautiful floral decorations arranged in the lecture room. Prayer Society in the chapel. The "best man" was the Rev. Chas. L. Junkin, of Williamsburg, Pa. The ushers were the Rev. Burt C. Ottman, of Newark, N. J.; Mr. A. J. Berger, of Plainfield; and Mr. Frank H. Appleton, of Haverhill, Mass., cousin of the bride. Miss Josephine Peters was cleared. After the ceremony an informal reception to the relatives and friends from out-of-town was held at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Abram L. Cadmus, on West Front street. Mr. and Mrs. Kerner left on the 6-17 train for a trip south. They will reach Manchester, their future home, at about Feb. 1st.

OUR OPEN WINTER.

Buds Bursting and Sap Running in Plainfield.

The mild, sprinkling weather of the past few weeks has brought out the young buds on many trees in this neighborhood. In the Evergreen cemetery the buds of the maple trees are bursting and sap is running in all the early shrubbery. There is no frost in the ground. In other parts of the country similar accounts of early vegetation are reported.

A LIFE IN THE BALANCE.

CONTINUING THE TRIAL OF FRED. BALDWIN FOR MURDER.

The State's Evidence Accumulating. The Prisoner Listens Eagerly.—A Newspaper Censor for the Jurors.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 16th. (Special.)—The trial of Frederick Baldwin for the murder of Edward L. Miller at Westfield last summer was fairly opened yesterday afternoon, when prosecutor Wm. R. Wilson opened for the State. Baldwin's counsel, however, were the details introduced; for there was brought forth nothing that had not already been published and read by all interested. In consequence a sort of drowsy influence was manifest, and the mass of humanity packed in the court room listened with anything but intense interest.

John M. C. Marsh, the Westfield constable, was the first witness sworn. His evidence was simply to identify a map of the scene of the tragedy and to locate on it various points. Hill, the Elizabeth photographer, came next. He had taken the photographs and these with the map were offered in evidence.

Chester M. Smith and Wm. Dallas, who were the discoverers of Miller's skeleton in Trask's woods, Sunday, July 29th, 1888, occupied the rest of the afternoon. Their testimony was to the effect that the body had been laid out as an undertaker would have arranged it—an incident intended by the State to point against Baldwin, who once worked for an undertaker and who was familiar with the work of laying out corpses; that Baldwin had opportunities privately that Miller's skeleton was in possession and that he had burned it when the skeleton was identified as Miller's, because he had feared that he would be accused of a crime of which he professed innocence; and that Baldwin daily for a month past, from the time

SALT AND STATEHOOD.

Subjects Which Occupied the Senate and House.

SHALL WE FIGHT FOR SAMOA?

President Cleveland Thinks Germany Is Rather Crowding Us Out There, and He Is for Protection in This Case—New Jersey's Nomination Confirmed—Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The house had under consideration to-day the bill for the admission of territories into the union.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, called up as a special order the senate bill for the admission of North Dakota and the organization of the territory of North Dakota. He spoke in advocacy of the omnibus bill, which he proposed to offer as a substitute. He said that the contract with the people of Utah in 1850 had been ratified by a vote of 25,000 to 6,000, while at that time there were 40,000 voters in the territory. He insisted that a similar course should be followed.

A debate followed, and was participated in by Cox, of New York, Dilford, of Dakota, and Toole, of Montana, but adjournment was taken without action.

The senate devoted most of the session to the discussion of the duty on salt.

The debate was participated in by all the leading senators, and finally went into executive session and confirmed the nomination of Walter C. Newberry as postmaster at Chicago.

RUSSIAN FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The president sent to congress a message accompanied with a mass of documents, giving the status of affairs now in Samoa and the progress of affairs there. The correspondence enclosed is that since Dec. 31, 1886. The president says:

"The information thus laid before congress will, I think impress, since it is a revelation to the preservation of American interests and the protection of American citizens and their property in a distant locality and under unusual and perplexing government. In the midst of the disturbances which have arisen at Samoa such powers have been exercised as seem to be within the scope of the treaty of the United States and laws, which appear to accord with our national policy and condition to restore tranquility and secure the safety of our citizens although regulations and agreements with Great Britain and Germany, which, with our own government, constitute the treaty powers interested in Samoan peace and welfare, have been made in order to define more clearly the part which those powers shall assume in the government of that country, while at the same time the autonomy and independence of the native Samoans were at one time interrupted by much action on the part of the German government as appeared to be inconsistent with their further continuance.

"Germany, however, still insists, as from the first, that she has no desire or intention to overthrow the native government or to ignore our treaty rights, and she still invites our government to join her proposition as this subject, and seems to lead to such a proposition. The present power in Samoa as was never contemplated by us, and is inconsistent with every prior agreement or every understanding, while her present conduct between the native authorities gives rise to the suspicion that she is not content with a neutral position. Acting under the treaties which our constitution and laws have placed upon the executive power, I have insisted that the autonomy and independence of Samoa should be scrupulously preserved in the spirit of the treaty made with Samoa by the powers named, and the other agreements and understandings with each other. I have protested against any act apparently leading in the opposite direction showing the existence of internal disturbances.

"One or more vessels of war have been kept at Samoan waters for the protection of citizens and property. These things will abundantly appear from the correspondence and papers which have been submitted to the congress. A formidable force of warships from a German man of war stationed in Samoan waters and a body of natives rendered the situation so delicate and critical that I thought it proper to transfer the immediate command of Admiral Kimberly, was ordered to join the Nipsic, already at Samoa, for the better protection of person and property of our citizens and in furtherance of efforts to restore order and safety. The attention of congress is especially called to the instructions to Admiral Kimberly stated on the 11th inst., and the letter of the secretary of state to the German minister, dated the 12th inst., which will be found among the papers herewith submitted. By means of the papers and documents here-before submitted, and those accompanying this communication, the precise situation of affairs in Samoa, the conflicting claims and such executive action as has been taken is fully exhibited. The view of the executive in respect to the just policy to be pursued as far as regard to the group of islands, which lie in the direct highway of the growing and important commerce between Australia and the United States, will appear from expressions in the correspondence and documents which have been laid fully communicated to congress, and the subject in its present shape is submitted to congress for such action as may be authorized by the constitution upon the legislative branch of the government."

The correspondence alluded to by the president was laid before the house or senate.

STATISTICS OF WAR VETERANS.

Maj. Warner spoke in favor of the proposed census showing the name, command and age of the survivors of the late war. Among other thing he said: "I apprehend that no man to-day has ever figured out the number of men who were actually engaged in the Union army. I know that from the impression of Gen. Sherman. I have a letter from him on the subject that have been unable to find in this morning's mail showing the number engaged in the Union army was largely exaggerated by reason of re-enlistments, the same men appearing in different organizations. These men ought to have been separated in such a way as to get the exact numbers. If this census was taken, so as to furnish the requisite information as to regiments or organizations, the name, rank, etc., a claimant for a pension could turn across to this record to ascertain the residence of a comrade. I think this information would be of inestimable service to those who are entitled to a pension. It would also be very valuable data for the commissioner of pensions."

ALGER SAID TO BE AFTER A PORTFOLIO.

The Post says: "Gen. Alger, of Michigan, is after the war department portfolio. While he is nothing after listings in the west he has sent his trusted confidential agents to Washington to work up a sentiment among party leaders here. The first arrivals were H. S. Smith, Gen. Alger's intimate personal friend, and Col. R. R. McGraw. They took room at the Arlington and kept quiet. Then, on a later train, Col. R. R. Fraser, the man who managed Alger in the Chicago convention, arrived. He was soon closeted with Messrs. Smith and McGraw. They received no callers and did not go out all evening, but were probably hanging out their line of action while in the city."

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

First Debate of the Session—Railroad Commission for New York.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Senator Langdale, the black Democratic representative of the Seventh district, in the assembly, made the first debate of the session. He did it by calling up his resolution to inquire why the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Academy of Design of National Academy of Design in Central Park are not opened on Sundays.

Senator Ives moved to refer the resolution to the civil service committee, which led to a lively discussion with Mr. Langdale, in which the latter lost his point, the reference being made by a vote of 15 to 6.

Maj. Lawrey, of Queens, chairman of the assembly committee on militia, has had introduced a bill providing for the repeal of the policy of the legislature will be to repeal the Yates law, restore the contract system with some modifications, and provide that place competitive shall be required among different lines of manufacture.

Assemblyman Thomas J. Creamer's bill, prevented by the governor, provides for a military commission of Hon. Wm. F. Vrooman, Hon. Andrew H. Green, Benjamin Wood and George H. Sheldon, together with others to be appointed by Mayor Grant, to take into consideration the best way to superintend the laying out of the routes of elevated railways hereafter to be erected in New York.

SENATORIAL CONTESTS.

Messrs. Hoar and Frye Returned from Massachusetts and Maine—Higgins Is Elected in Delaware—Other Elections.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 16.—Both branches of the legislature balloted for United States senator at noon. In the house the vote stood 121 for W. P. Frye, Republican, to 25 for Harris M. Plaisted, Democrat. In the senate all of the 31 voted for W. P. Frye.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Senator Hoar was re-elected to the United States senate by the following vote: Senate, 32; house, 177. Hon. A. P. Cleveland, Democrat, received 4 votes in the senate and 56 in the house.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 16.—Anthony Higgins was elected United States senator on the fourth ballot, to succeed Eli Saulsbury after March 4 next.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 16.—At a joint session of both houses of the general assembly E. O. Wolcott was elected United States senator to succeed Thomas M. Bowen, receiving the solid Republican vote. W. F. Sapp received the complimentary vote of the Democrats.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 16.—The Democratic caucus nominated Senator Zebulon B. Vance and W. Ransom met in the house of commons. The names of M. W. Ransom, Alfred M. Waddell, S. J. Alexander, Thomas J. Jarvis and Thomas E. Skinner were presented before the caucus. Sixty-one votes were necessary to a choice. The first ballot resulted as follows: Ransom, 60; Alexander, 25; Waddell, 22; Jarvis, 8; Skinner, 1; Scattering, 4; Kitchens, 1. There being no choice a second ballot was taken, resulting: Ransom, 69; Alexander, 29; Waddell, 15; Jarvis, 9; Skinner, 1; Kitchens, 1. Amid applause Ransom's nomination was made unanimous.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 16.—James McMillan of Detroit, was elected United States senator to succeed Thomas W. Palmer, by both branches of the legislature. The official announcement will be made to-day. Congressman M. H. Ford addressed the house, receiving the complimentary vote of the Democrats.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Pherson Peace Some Desperate Treasury on the Part of Leon Abbett.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 16.—The only bill of importance introduced in the New Jersey legislature yesterday repeals the charter of the Morris and Essex Railroad company and authorizes the consolidation of the company with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad act.

The governor sent in to be made the nonbelonging of M. Knapp as justice of the state supreme court. It was a disappointment and was immediately confirmed, contrary to the usual order of things.

The joint ballot was at noon postponed the caucus of the United States senatorship to Monday night. The balloting will commence on Tuesday. The reason assigned for the postponement is that McPherson fears some desperate trickery on the part of ex-Governor Leon Abbett.

Speaker Hendrickson announced the promptly committees: Only one Republican was put on each committee, instead of two minority members, as customary. When the committees had been announced Assemblyman O'Neill suddenly discovered that all of his bills—besides about thirty-five or forty—had been referred to committees of which he was not a member. Mr. Knapp's bill to repeal the law creating the supreme court. It was a disappointment and was immediately confirmed, contrary to the usual order of things.

The joint ballot was at noon postponed the caucus on

MR. BOWSER'S THEORIES.

Mr. Bowser Gives an Account of His Experiments.

Mr. Bowser doesn't intend to let sickness or death get ahead of us as a family, if any effort of his can prevent, and he is always doing the right thing in the nick of time. One day he came home an hour ahead of time, his countenance wearing a very important look, and the first thing he did was to bolt up stairs to our bedroom and lower the window, although I had just closed it after airing the room for two hours. He then came clattering down to ask me for a pill.

"What on earth do you want of a pill?" I asked.

"To save all our lives!" he answered.

"How?"

"Your bedroom is full of poisonous gases, which must be absorbed by an open vessel of water."

"Nonsense!"

"I expected it. That's the weapon of the ignorant! Mrs. Bowser, if you want to die by poisonous gases running into the blood, I have nothing to say; but I shall save the life of our child, if possible. I have felt a strange lassitude for several days," and a sanitary plumber tells me that we have poisonous air in the room."

"Your lassitude couldn't have come from being out to club and lodge four successive nights until 12 o'clock, could it?"

He seized the pan and hurried up stairs, and when he had filled it at the lavatory he set it in the middle of the floor, and came down, with a relieved look on his face, to say:

"See if you don't feel better to-morrow than you have for a month. It's a wonder we are not all dead."

"Did the ancients know about these poisonous gases?" I asked.

"Not a thing. They never gave them a thought."

"And yet the average of health was 17 per cent above that of today, and the average of mortality that much lower! How do you account for it?"

"Oh, well, if you want to die go ahead. I'll even buy a rope and help you to hang yourself. I expected this, of course, but rich-male never moves me, Mrs. Bowser-Archer."

Two hours later he went up stairs in his slippers to look for a paper in another coat, and, of course, he sat his foot plump down in that pan of water. There was a yell and a jump, and ever went the pan, and when I got up there he stood holding up one leg, as you have seen a hen do on a wet day. What I said on that occasion kept Mr. Bowser very quiet for a whole week. Then he began to grow restless again, and one night he brought home a suspicious looking package and sneaked it up stairs. After supper he suddenly disappeared, and when I looked for him upstairs he had something in a basin and was about to hold it over a gas burner.

"Mr. Bowser, have you got a new theory," I asked.

"Look here, Mrs. Bowser," he replied, as he put down the basin, "you have heard of bacteria, I presume."

"Yes, sir."

"They are the germs of disease floating about. They are alive. If inhaled, cholera, yellow fever and other dread diseases are the result. Fumigation kills them."

"And you are going to fumigate this room?"

"I am. I am going to kill off the dreaded bacteria."

"Well, you'll drive us out of the house or kill us."

I went down stairs and he burned a compound of tar and sulphur. In ten minutes we had to open doors and windows, and the cook came running in to ask:

"Is it cremation Mr. Bowser is trying on us?"

"I am simply driving out bacteria," he replied, coming down the stairs at that moment.

"And there's bacteria in the house?"

"I'm afraid so."

"And I've worked here four weeks under the noses of the dreadful creatures! Mr. Bowser, I quits! I quits now!"

And quit she did. We had to sleep on the sitting room floor last night, and three weeks later every caller could detect that odor. It was hardly gone, however, when Mr. Bowser began to sniff around again.

"Any more bacteria?" I asked.

"Mrs. Bowser, if you want to sit here and die I have no objections, but I don't propose to neglect common sense precautions to preserve my own health."

"Is anything wrong now?"

"I think so. I think I can detect an odor of sewer gas in the house."

Impossible! I shan't have no more stuff burned until I know it is necessary."

"Won't you! If there is sewer gas here it must be eradicated at once."

For the next week the entire house smelled of chloride of lime until one could hardly draw a long breath, but Mr. Bowser was not satisfied.

"I have been thinking," he said to me one evening, "that I may bring the germs of scarlet fever home in my clothes. I ride on the car, you know, and I ought to take precautions."

"How?"

"Carry a disinfectant about me to repel the germs."

"It might be a good idea."

"Now you are talking sense. Now you seem to understand the peril which has menaced us."

He got something down town the next day. I think some of his friends put up a job on him, knowing his economy. It was a compound which left him alone on the street car before he had ridden three blocks, and he had no sooner got into the house than we had to retire to the back door. The cook got a sniff of it, and down went the dinner and up went her hands, and she shouted at Mr. Bowser:

"A man as will keep skunk under his house would beat me out of my wages, and I'll be gone this minute!"

It took soap and water and perfumery and half a day's time to remove the odor, and when I declined that it was the last straw Mr. Bowser crossed his hands under his coat tails and replied:

"Mrs. Bowser, I believe this house to be clear of bacteria, owing to my prudence and self sacrifice, and I want to keep it so."

"I suppose I got 'em here?"

"Without a doubt, madam!"

"And all this rumpus has been on my account?"

"Exactly. But don't go too far with me. Enough is enough. You must stop right where you are. I have humored you all I propose to!"—Detroit Free Press.

An Interesting Controversy.

Bobby—They were talking about you last night, Mr. Featherly.

Mr. Featherly—Is that so, Bobby?

Bobby—Yes; about your being homely enough to stop a clock.

Mr. Featherly (anxiously—Who said I was, Bobby?

Bobby—Ma.

Mr. Featherly (much relieved)—Oh, your ma! And what did your sister Clara say?

Bobby—She didn't think so.

Mr. Featherly—Beas her—h'm—er—did she think I was handsome?

Bobby (hesitatingly)—Well—er—n—no; she said she didn't think you could stop a clock, but she thought you might make it go some very fast."—Harper's Bazar.

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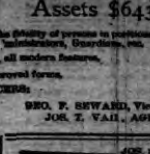

JOS. BATTELS,
PIANO-MAKER,
Patent Stringer, Repeating action, Bell Cover and Sliding Fall Board.
No. 9 Organ Lowell Street. Rear of 214 Front street.
Tuning. Sold on 2 to 5 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ moved or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Battels, Piano Maker, 28 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Opposite Railroad Station Residence 1 Franklin Place.

SEALED IN
Blue Stone Flagging
P. O. Box 288

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey)
NO. 24 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 720.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving specialty.

"GEP" 49'er
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally.
"GEP" 49'er.

EVERYBODY WANTS A
Holiday Present
and
U. B. CRANE'S
19 PARK AVENUE.
is the place to buy
FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES
Silk Umbrellas, Silk Hats, Silk Mufflers Canes, Trunks and Rubber Goods.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
(entrance No. 3 Third street, corner) New Covenant Building to the rear of Post Office. Calls answered day or night.

SLIPPERS
are a nice Holiday gift. Why not procure a pair at KENNEY'S, No. 20 North avenue? And, by the way, I have just bought a Winter shoe at there is in the city. You ask the price! I can sell you a good serviceable pair of
CORK-SOLE SHOES
for $2.50! What do you think of that? Come and see me and I will guarantee to give you satisfaction.
J. J. KENNEY.

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. BLOWER'S
at New York Prices, Studio 21 West Front street. Skirting for drawing and oil painting.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
Furniture Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.
J. S. Poulis &
[illegible] West Front street.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS
NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.00 a. m., and 12.30 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.00, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 5.00 p. m.
SUNDAY MAILS.
CLOSE—7.00 a. m., and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.30 a. m., and 5.00 p. m.

EUROPEAN MAILS.
Arrive at 9.30 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.30 p. m.
Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.00 p. m. Saturdays closes at 9.00 p. m. Open on Sundays morning until 9.30 p. m. to owners of box holders.
Owners of box holders coming without their keys will procure their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.
Direct posts for Newark N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street Station in Jersey City, foot Newark ave.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 5.43, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sunday 9.37, 10.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 midnight. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 12.00 midnight. Leave New York at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 12.00 midnight. Leave Jersey City 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 12.30 a. m. Passengers for Plainfield take Express trains.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 12.00 midnight. Passengers for Somerville take Express trains.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sunday 9.37, 10.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 12.00 midnight. Passengers for Plainfield take Express trains.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.07, 9.02 a. m., 2.04, 4.30, 5.16, 6.56 p. m. Sunday at 6.00 a. m., 6.56 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg and Pittsburg. Sundays 5.10 a. m. for Easton.
Leave Easton at 7.30 a. m., 12.10, 4.40 p. m. Sundays at 4.40 p. m.
For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, South Easton, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Manchunk, Upper Lehigh, Wyomberry, Scranton, Pittston, etc. For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 5.10, 9.02 a. m., 2.04 p. m. Sundays 5.10 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shamokin, Milton, Williamsport, Tamaqua, etc., 5.10, 9.02, 2.04 p. m. For Flemington, 8.56 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6.56 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 7.30, 8.00, 10.37 a. m., 12.30, 2.37, 6.00 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 7.30 and 8.37 a. m. For Perth Amboy 7.37, 8.45, 10.00, 10.37 a. m., 12.30, 3.11, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 7.37 and 8.37 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA (VIA BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 2.08, 3.40, 9.25, 11.46 a. m., 2.37, 3.45, 6.05, 9.05 p. m. Sunday at 2.08, 3.40, 9.25 a. m., 4.21 night. Sunday at 9.25 a. m., 7.24 p. m., 9 night.

RETURNING
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets, at 7.30, 8.30, 9.45, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.05, 5.15, 7.00, 9.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m., 4.15, 10.30 p. m. Passengers by these trains change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT B. COOK
A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 23.

C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.
New Goods now ready. Everything first-class in quality, full measure, and worth its price.
Dress Linings, No loss of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Worsteds, Germantown Wools, Knitting Yarns, Embroidery, Silks and Cottons, Pinking, and Stamping.
C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

THE
People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the People's Market will conduct the same at the old stand, No. 42 Park avenue, and will keep a full line of Fresh and Salt Meats, Vegetables and Fish. Also Groceries, Provisions, Canned Goods, Fruits, etc. Goods delivered to all parts of the city. Orders solicited. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Respectfully,
JOHN H. BENNETT.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third st. and Roosevelt avenue. Steam and Sand Mill. We are prepared to furnish at short notice, Castings for machinery, bridges, buildings, furnaces, stoves and ornamental work. Brass, bronze and white metal castings, iron fencing, cemetery and builder's work, iron railing, etc. Patterns for all kinds of castings made to order. Many of the above are now in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are pleased to furnish drawings and patterns for whatever might be called for. Our machinery ready for the day or contract. Orders solicited.
JOHN H. BENNETT.

NOTICE.
The books of the treasurer of the Town, containing a list of the assessments for 1888, can be seen at the office of that officer, in the Town Hall.
J. OAKLEY VOORHEES,
Treasurer of Port.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 117.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,
28 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrall & Condit.

SURE CURE
for
RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MRS. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Prospect. 10-15tf

RICHARD DAY,
Successor to Frank Earl
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. Box 1077.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
28 DUNS STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD
Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York. Hanover of New York. Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

STOVES,
FURNACES, HARDWARE,
PLUMBING, TINNING, etc.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
18 East Front street. Telephone Call. 6

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent improvements adopted in these pianos makes them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other makes. The materials used, and the way they are done in these pianos all over the world, and the unequaled success in the sale of these pianos, prove that there is merit in them, and a reason that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
Correspondence solicited. Address
SIMPSON & PRODDOW
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.
PIANO

CHRISTMAS
is approaching and you need a nice present for some particular friend, relative or lover or heart. You don't know what to buy; do you? Well, just drop into
THE BEE HIVE
and inspect our fine assortment. We have so many articles it could be impossible to enumerate them in this advertisement, so we will just name a few of them, together with the prices. Examine these articles and see if they do not compare favorably with the store of any other merchant, quality considered. In the first place our Misses Beaverskin are for 75c. per pair, and these cannot be beaten in Plainfield. There is also a fine of Silk Mufflers at 50c., 81, $1.25 and $1.50 each. In Fresh Goods we have Toilet Sets, 56 ring Razors, Chime Clocks, etc. A fine quality of Fur Gloves can also be found at our counters. For the children we have dolls and toys, also a fine line of Knit Gloves for 25c per pair and over. Embroidered Socks for 25c. Ladies' Hose Muffs for 50c, 65c and $1. Gents' Kid Walking Gloves for cash only, $1 per pair and we warrant every pair.
LOUIS CALLMAN,

Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' Satchels, Fur Gloves.
FUR CAPS. GENTS' NECKWEAR.
Gloves of all kinds. Children's Toy Trunks.

Cure Your Cold
with
B. T. BARNES'S
WILD CHERRY COUGH DROPS.
OPPOSITE P. O.

TUNIS J. CAREY
51 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work, at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Call and satisfy.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Best of work given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Bound Brook, P. O. Box 350.
Carpenter and Builder.
25 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder,
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 82.

I WISH TO INFORM
my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large stock of
CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
4 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Store.

ESTABLISHED 1865.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC
AND SANITARY PLUMBER.
Having passed the examining board of Master Plumbers of New York city and also one of the members of said board of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any part of the city. 9 North avenue. Plainfield, N. J. 2-17

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street, opposite Madison avenue
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

G. F. & C. E. BROWN & CO.
Dealers in
WALL PAPER,
Window Shades,
and
Interior Decorations,
321 CANAL STREET.
Telephone call—Spring 458. New York.

Miscellaneous.

ELOCUTION.
Mrs. Jessie Addington Gaines is qualified to receive a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield Seminary. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Addington will open to pupils in elocution daily at her rooms, rise of prices, as directed. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address P. O. Box [illegible]

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Attended terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1044.

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Hoops re-opened their school. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Especial care given to discipline.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,
Successor to Simmons Bros.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect. P. O. Box 220.

GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
49 West Front street, opp Laing's Hall, for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

Full line of Fall and Winter Clothing at
WERNER'S
Clothing House

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
18 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, SUPPLIES
Brushes

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, Prop.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ESTABLISHED 1865.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC
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Having passed the examining board of Master Plumbers of New York city and also one of the members of said board of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any part of the city. 9 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 2-17

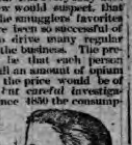
For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy elsewhere.
A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED

OPIUM SMUGGLERS.

THEIR DARING AND SUCCESSFUL WORK ON THE CANADA LINE.

The Use of Opium Increasing Seven Times as Fast as Population—Smugglers' Syndicate in British Columbia—Daring Capt. Durant—His Fight with Four Detectives.

Everybody knows that there is a great deal of smuggling into every country that maintains a high tariff, and that from the nature of the case nearly all of it is of articles in which there is much value in small bulk. But everybody does not know, and few could suspect, that opium is one of the smugglers' favorites and that they have been so successful of recent years as to drive many regular importers out of the business. The presumption would be that such persons needs so very small an amount of opium in a lifetime that the price would be of no consequence, but careful investigators tell us that since 4850 the consumption of the drug in the United States has increased seven times as fast as the population, and the imports regularly announced in the government reports are startling in their amount.

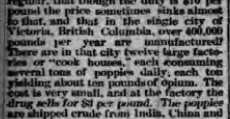


HANDSOME CHARLIE.

What must we conclude, then, of the smuggled imports when it is known that they far exceed the regular, that though the duty is $10 per pound the price sometimes sinks almost to that, and that in the single city of Victoria, British Columbia, over 400,000 pounds per year are manufactured? There are in that city twelve factories or "cook houses," each consuming several tons of poppies daily, each ton yielding about ten pounds of opium. The cost is so very small, and all the factory *the drug sells for $8 per pound. The poppies* are shipped crude from India, China and Japan, and the value of the entire manufacture in British Columbia is about $5,000,000. As at least 1,000,000 pounds of it goes into the United States, the revenue should be a pretty penny; but it is now conceded that at least three-fourths of it is smuggled. The margin created by a tariff of $10 is too great for the average international conscience.

* * *

At first the operators boldly loaded their little vessels and took their chances of running into safe points on the California coast; but the federal detectives soon "spotted" their agents, and their next field was along the St. Lawrence and through the mountains into Idaho and Montana. But of late years their

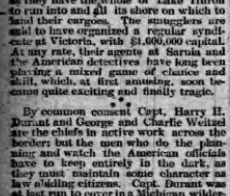


SCHOONER EMMA.

favorite spot has been Sarnia, on the Canada side of the St. Clair, opposite *Port Huron, Mich. It is very convenient,* as there the whole fleet of lake vessels *to run into and all its shore on which to* land their cargoes. The smugglers are said to have organized a regular syndicate at Victoria, with $1,000,000 capital. At any rate, their agents at Sarnia and the American detectives have long been playing a mixed game of chance and skill, which, at first amusing, soon became quite exciting and finally tragic.

* * *

By common consent Capt. Harry H. Durant and George and Charlie Weitzel are the chiefs in active work across the border; but the men who do the planning and which the American officials have to keep entirely in the dark, as they must maintain some character as law abiding citizens, are said to have at last run to cover in a Michigan wilderness a few weeks since, after the detectives had followed him a year, and a desperate battle by moonlight took place, four detectives emptying their pistols at the daring smuggler, and inflicting but one slight wound. The captain and his two lieutenants are quiet and gentlemanly at their Sarnia home, use neither liquor nor tobacco and enjoy a fair share of respect. It isn't the business of "that



CAPT. DURANT.

side" to protect the revenues of the great republic, and as the captain often makes $10,000 in a single venture, he can afford be sparing in the appliances necessary to local good will.

A heavy operator whom the detectives know as Beau Harris had his first consignment of opium shipped to Sarnia in small tin cans, and his trusted men carried it over in their overcoat pockets, on their regular daily trips as business men. Once within the charmed circle it was easily put into big boxes, well disguised, and from there sent to other Victoria it was in California and paid for—$10,000 being its value; Mr. Harris' profits being $80,000. The detectives are positive a rich San Francisco merchant is in the syndicate, but the trouble is to prove it. In fact smuggling, like selling whisky illegally, is one of those curious things in which nobody can legally prove what almost everybody *knows to be a fact. Even Capt. Durant* could not have been convicted in open court until in the last bench he was found at the location of his concealed goods.

The hunt for him was long and curious.

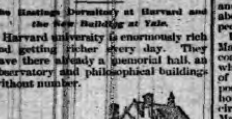
It began early in August, when the little schooner Emma took on 400 pounds of opium, at an inlet near Sarnia. A woman there informed the American inspector, Lynn, but Durant was too quick for him, and got the stuff landed and concealed in the Michigan woods. A second cargo was landed at Sand Beach, fifty-five miles up the lake on the American side; the officers got there in time to seize the boat, but there was no opium on board and consequently no proof. Then four detectives took up a regular watch of the woods, where they knew the stuff to be buried; but the woods were so dense and paths so intricate that Capt. Durant always managed to elude them. They located the immediate vicinity of the concealed opium and fixed an ambush for the captain. He rode into it and the battle began. Each side fired thirty-two shots and fired first. Because they could not convict him, and therefore designed to murder him; but that he fired when they supposed he had not. They were all around him and well armed, and still he got away. But they captured 1,000 pounds of opium. The excited neighborhood gathered, so they stopped diligently and discovered the rest, $30,000 worth in all.

Capt. Durant and his colaborers are now quiet for awhile. This is their first big loss, but they lost on it good naturedly as one of the chances of war; and as the profit of a $30,000 cargo isn't much, when $30,000 can be made on the smuggling of one good cargo. Of course, they will open a new route somewhere in the fall, and the vigilance of the inquiry into these cases is the proof made that the use of opium is increasing so rapidly. It is asserted by some investigators that there are twice as more "opium eaters" in the United States than in any other nation except China.

TWO IMPOSING STRUCTURES.

The Hastings Dormitory at Harvard and the New Building at Yale.

Harvard university is enormously rich and getting richer every day. They have there already a memorial hall, an observatory and philosophical buildings without number.



HASTINGS DORMITORY, HARVARD.

Now they are to have a new dormitory. It is in process of erection and is to be called Walter Hastings Hall. It will contain accommodation for 115 students. Its dimensions are to be 210 by 120 feet, to be built of mottled brick from Perth Amboy, N. J.

There is a suite of rooms for the janitor, rooms for proctors—proctors are young men who constitute a sort of detective force for the faculty—and studies with bedrooms attached. The latter will be large either one or two bedrooms, and each study will have a bay window where the undergraduate may sit and absorb knowledge, or the contents of sporting papers and French novels if he be not studiously inclined. The studies and bedrooms are all to be provided with dados of oak three feet high, an excellent provision against injury from such students as may wish to turn them into a gymnasium.

As to the halls, the walls are to be of red faced brick and the floors of tiling. The building is to be heated by steam, and there will be freight elevators in every hallway.

YALE'S NEW BUILDING.

In front there will be a fine slope of lawn laid out in walks, and a driveway entering through a broad iron gateway. The new dormitory will cost $250,000 and will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the academical year 1889.

Yale college, too, is looking up in the matter of handsome new buildings, and the memorial structure that is to be formally dedicated on the commencement of 1889 will be a notable addition to the institution. The style of the structure is Gothic. Its total length *will be 155 feet, width 100 feet.* Included in these dimensions are the north ell, which is 61 feet in length, and the west ell, which is 80 feet. The building will be two stories high, with a very roomy basement and commodious attic, which will be constituted to a four story building. Over the main portion, which is decagonal in form and somewhat projecting, the top of the peaked roof will rise 75 feet, and the ground will be covered with an open ventilated tile roofing, while on either side of this will be a tower, the one on the Chapel street side being 95 feet in diameter and 80 feet high; that on College street side will be 21 feet in diameter and 90 feet high; the two ells are each 66 feet high, the end of the west ell being gable and that of the north being hexagonal in form, with an entrance on each side.

There are, in all, four entrances to the building. Over each of them are now at work on it. The estimated cost of the new structure runs anywhere from $100,000 to $200,000. The name of the liberal donor of this stately gift to old Yale remains a mystery which, probably, will not be revealed until the day of dedication.

A Short Lecture on Tobacco.

Old Gentleman (to young man with unlighted cigar in his mouth)—Young man, I want to say a word to you about the evils of smoking. It ruins the digestion, destroys the appetite, shatters the nerves, and offends—so almost everybody, and weakens the mental and moral faculties. *These are but a few of the evils* which are caused by smoking tobacco.

Young Man—Yes, sir; have you noticed a match in your pocket?—New York Sun.

AS TO MARBLEHEAD.

Two Views Taken Just After Its Great Fire.

Among the many quaint towns in Massachusetts is Marblehead, which has recently been visited by a destructive fire. It is situated on the celebrated "north shore," as it is called by Bostonians; in other words, the favorite sending north from Boston. It is one of a number of towns which is some former day were more prominent than now, and lying within a short distance of each other. There is Beverly and Salem and Marblehead. Between Beverly north and Magnolia, about ten miles distant, are some of the most beautiful resi-

RUINS OF CENTRAL EXOTIC HOUSE.

dences in America, in one of which last summer abode Lord Sackville, British minister to the United States. South of Beverly is Salem, perhaps the best known of the three neighboring towns—the home of Hawthorne. There is the custom house where Hawthorne walked through the hall from the front to the side door, wearing the floor and dreaming out the story of the "Scarlet Letter." There they show a house with "seven gables," where he located his story of that name, and there is the witch house, now built about by other dwellings, where some people were once tried for witchcraft.

It is but a few miles from Salem to Marblehead, a place directly on the coast, or rather on the little bay or inlet where in summer are anchored a number of beautiful yachts, for on the point opposite the town, across the bay, is the club house of the Eastern Yacht club. The road circles around three shaw fashion from Marblehead to the peninsula, with the bay on one side and the ocean on the other, and at one point the strip of land is so narrow as only to allow room for the roadway. Driving around this road one gets a good view to the left of the town or that part of it fronting on the bay, the yachts riding at anchor, and on the other hand, the ocean. The peninsula is covered with cottages containing summer residents, and the point being on high ground one can take in the whole view at once. It is hard to find more beautiful coast scenery in America. The rocks at once set in, against which the sluggish waves continually surge; the blue ocean, on whose bosom some trim yacht is steaming or sailing to or from the bay; the white cottages dotted all visible and form a picture under the influence of which the cottagers while away many a dreamy hour in summer.

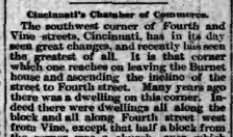
FROM THE FOOT OF NICHOLSON'S HILL.

A large section of old Marblehead has been destroyed, and when it is rebuilt doubtless it will contrast strangely with the rest of the place, which is as it was a couple of centuries ago. It will be as if a Boston swell of today stood beside a little old gentleman in a three cornered hat, a snuff colored coat and knee breeches; and doubtless the old fashioned portion will look up at the higher, more modern part as the shriveled colonist would survey the young Bostonian from the corner of his eye.

The illustrations give different views in the burnt district, from which was swept a million dollars worth of property. The fire broke out in all but *ruin of buildings, some of which saw a* different people about them in their youth. Some were completely destroyed, while a portion of the walls of others, and here and there a chimney, still stand.

Cincinnati's Chamber of Commerce.

The southwest corner of Fourth and Vine streets, Cincinnati, has in its day seen great changes, and recently has seen the greatest of all. It is that corner which one reaches on leaving the Burnet house and ascending the incline of the street to Fourth street. Many years ago there was a dwelling on this corner. Indeed there were dwellings all along the block and all along Fourth street west from Vine, except that half a block from the corner was a church, over which Lyman Beecher once presided.



CINCINNATI'S CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Nevertheless the postoffice remained where it was, while other new high buildings continued to rise around it. For more than thirty years it suffered for what it was intended; but the time came for another change, and the building which had been the pride of the "fifties" was demolished in the "eighties" to make room for another. Upon the old corner is to arise the Cincinnati chamber of commerce. The site was purchased from the government for $100,000. The new edifice is to be of Massachusetts granite, the stones being mostly left in the rough. There is a frontage of 100 feet on Fourth and a depth of 150 feet on Vine street. The building is seven stories high. The style of architecture is called the Romanesque, with towered corners and clustered pillars. On the ground floor is the hall for the Merchants' Exchange; above are offices. The roof is iron, the flower construction tiles, the copings oak and the finishing maple.

QUEER LANGUAGES.

CONVERSATIONS CARRIED ON WITHOUT THE USE OF THE VOICE.

The Inhabitants of Gomera Island Talk at Long Range—The Drums Which the Canarenos Use to Communicate—Tradesmen Who Touch Their Customers' Fingers.

At one of the recent meetings of the Berlin Anthropological society, Lieut. Quadenfeldt, a German soldier, who has lived on Gomera Island, one of the Canary group, described a whistling language which is used by the inhabitants. The language does not consist of any arbitrary series of signals or sounds. It is described as ordinary speech, translated into articulate whistling, each syllable having its own appropriate tone. The Gomero uses both fingers and lips when whistling and Lieut. Quadenfeldt asserts that he can carry on a conversation with a neighbor a quarter of a mile off *perfectly understands all he is saying.* The practice is confined to Gomera Island and is quite unknown in the other islands of the archipelago. The adoption of the whistling language is said to be due to the peculiar geological construction of Gomera Island. It is traversed by numerous ravines and deep fissures, running out in all directions from the central plateau. As they are not bridged they can only be crossed with great difficulty, hence a native wishing to communicate with another in a straight line has often to go round many miles when he wishes to see and speak to his neighbor. This, it is conjectured, led to the practice from time to time of whistling to each other, which has gradually assumed the proportions of a true substitute for speech. It is described as being anything but unpleasing to the ear.

"DRUMMING UP" IN WEST AFRICA.

This reminds one of the drum language of the natives of Cameroons, mentioned in Winwood Reade's book on West Africa, by means of which the most complicated messages can be conveyed to villagers at a distance when occasion necessitates it. For this purpose a peculiarly shaped drum is employed. By dividing the surface into uneven halves the instrument on being struck may be made to yield two distinct notes. By these and by varying the time existing between each sound in the intervals between each note, a code is established, with a regular sequence of taps, strokes and intervals capable of expressing every syllable in the language. All the natives understand this code, and so highly elaborated is it that a chief can by its means summon to his presence any villager whom he desires to see, stating at the same time the exact purpose for which he is required.

In this way, too, messages can be sent from village to village over wide stretches of country—the drummer in one hamlet transmitting to the next the signals he hears—and with extraordinary rapidity. Buchholz had proof on one occasion of the utility of this drum language and its capabilities as a medium of communication. The negro who had charge of his canoe got leave one morning to attend to some private business of his own, which took him to the other side of the river. The man remained away an unreasonable time, and Buchholz got very angry, as he was waiting to leave the place. Another negro suggested that they should drum for him. The drummer was sent for and instructed to inform the missing servant that his master was very angry with him, and that he was to return at once. In a few minutes the man returned, with the inevitable apologies for the length of time he had been away. He had perfectly understood the message drummed out to him, as Buchholz ascertained by inquiring of him.

TO PREVENT MEDDLING.

Equally curious is the so called sign language, or finger speech of Oriental traders, which is employed, as when it is desired, doubtless it will contrast strangely with the rest of the place, which is as it was a couple of centuries ago. It will be as if a Boston swell of today stood beside a little old gentleman in a three cornered hat, a snuff colored coat and knee breeches; and doubtless the old fashioned portion *will look up at the higher, more* modern part as the shriveled colonist would survey the young Bostonian from the corner of his eye.

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Appropriate.

Husband—Wife, Dr. Smith, the chiropodist, will dine with us today.

Wife—All right; I'll order corned beef.—Town Topics.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS EDITION

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS.

MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, GENERAL OFFICE: 261 BROADWAY, N. Y.

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Hot Chicken Broth

are the latest refreshing drinks at the City Pharmacy. A large assortment of useful and ornamental articles at reasonable prices. Our Glycerole of Arnica receives much praise from those who have used it for chapped skin and roughness. It imparts softness and smoothness to the skin and it is delightfully perfumed. Don't be influenced by so-called "just as good" preparations.

Field & Randolph

CITY PHARMACY,

21 West Front street.

HOLIDAY SPECIALTIES

for the table

TANGERINE and FLORIDA ORANGES

NUTS for all kinds,

CHOICE RAISINS,

WHITE and RED GRAPES,

PEARS, LADY APPLES

and other seasonable fruits.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 19 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

12

Good Second-Hand

Parlor Stoves

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GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNACE at

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Second Floor. All kinds of Furnace Work

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & GARRISON, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG & NASH, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office at A. M. Sandford's livery office, 114 Front street and Madison avenue (J. W. Leiter's Old Stand.) Telephone calls—Residence, 128; office, 38. Office hours—From 8 to 9 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Specialties—Diseases of the horse and domesticated animals. Residence, 115 West Front street.

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BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagons. John P. Wolfe, Bass Settlement, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1282 Plainfield.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE ! The proprietors of Kemp's Balsam advertise that they will pay $1,000 for a case that it will not cure? This seems a queer way of advertising would prove ruinous if the article did not do all that is claimed for it. It is all the rage and large investment. You will see the name blown in the sky, on the fences, etc. Don't hesitate; procure a bottle to-day to relieve that tickling in the throat or cough of long standing. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist, 216 Park avenue and 21 st.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Floral designs for weddings, parties and every day. Designs for weddings a specialty. Floral work executed in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 19 SUNMIT AVENUE, P. O. Box 986. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

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Telephone Call at Residence, 41 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office at cemetery.

Terrill & Cole,

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UNDERTAKERS AND

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

No. 29 East Front street, Plainfield

H. H. Terrill. Geo. W. Cole

Telephone call 41.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS!

ALL STYLES. Reasonable Prices

French's Factory and Repository

CALL and Examine. Repairing of all kinds. Fine Carriages.

18 Somerset Street.

We sell Hardware, Hall, hanging and stand Lamps cheap. Rochester lamps and burners a specialty. Stoves and Ranges cheap. Sleds, skates, snow shovels and sleigh bells.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

42 W. Front Street.

Telephone 126.

I am HERE to SELL FURNITURE

Bound to do it, if Price and Quality can Accomplish it.

FOR THE NEXT 60 DAYS

I will close out the balance of our

Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Lounges,

Tables and Chairs at Greatly Reduced Prices.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front St,

3 doors below the Post Office.

They're all Right!

What are all right? Why, those elegant muslin and cambric suits, including night dresses, chemises, drawers, corset covers, child's white dresses, aprons, etc., etc., which we are now showing.

1 Lot at 25c each worth 50c; 1 lot at 50c each worth 75c. These are all full size and made of fine muslin.

Special sale of dress goods. 1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 54 inch wide worth 75c; 1 Lot at 39c worth 15c. Blanket Cloth at Cassimere, all shades, at 35c per yard. Plain and Fancy Dress Flannel 44 to 54 inch wide at 75c per yard. Check Cloths, 45 to 48 wide at 12½c per yard. All wool Fancy Cloths 54 to 60 wide at $1.00 per yard.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

Special Reduction.

of 15 per cent on all Cloaks, Jackets, Wraps, Children's Coats, etc., for the next few days.

Our line of Ladies' Gent's Coats at 75 per yd. 44 Extra heavy Oil Cloths at 37½ worth 50c per yard.

I. H. BOEHM,

WEST FRONT STREET 7

Sweeping Reduction

in

CLOAKS and JACKETS

AT POPE'S.

NO. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Syracuse Mowing and Milling Co., (Silver Mine) of Colorado.

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Button Shoes

REDUCED FROM $2.50 to $2.25

sizes from 11 to 2, A, B, C and D, widths.

Frank W. Vermeule,

12 W. Front street.

Great Reduction

in Holiday Goods for everyone at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

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Stoves, Blankets, Skates, Sleighs, Bells, etc.,

LAIRE & CO.,

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The Variety Store,

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will be made attractive during the Winter months, even more so than in the past, by the biggest bargains in house hold and other goods that can be picked up either in New York or Philadelphia. Those who are looking for the most of the best goods for the least money will call as often as two to three a week. The 5 and 10 cent counter will be loaded down with specialties and bargains constantly.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JANUARY 17 1889 PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. HOBSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

EVERY DAY IS A LITTLE LIFE; AND OUR WHOLE LIFE IS BUT A DAY REPEATED. THOSE, THEREFORE, THAT DARK LOSE A DAY, ARE PRODIGAL; THOSE THAT DARK MISSPEND IT, DESPERATE.—Bishop Hall.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 17; days to come, 348.

—Lent will commence March 6th; and Easter Sunday will occur April 21st.

—The class in English branches will meet to-night at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

—The usual Friday evening prayer meeting at the Seventh Day Baptist church will be suspended this week.

—The Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. will meet this evening at night o'clock. The Membership Committee will meet at 7:30 o'clock.

—The Emerald Beneficial Society of this city are arranging to secure Daniel Dougherty to lecture in Stillman Music Hall, on some popular question. No date has yet been set.

—"Mixed Pickles" is the name of the next attraction billed for the Music Hall. Here is what The Philadelphia Press has to say about it: "'Mixed Pickles' produced for the first time in Philadelphia last evening proved itself able to keep in almost continuous laughter an audience that filled the Walnut street Theater from orchestra to gallery."

PERSONAL.

Mrs. John H. Tier, jr., died at her home this morning, after a short illness. She leaves a husband and two children, the youngest child being about two weeks old.

Prof. E. H. Lewis, of this city reports from Rome, Italy, since December, 1888. The position of the star in Rome is greatly enhanced by the kindness of Mr. W. J. Stillman, the well-known art critic, who is now residing there. Mr. Stillman is an uncle of Mr. William M. Stillman, of the law-firm in this city of Sayrdam & Stillman. He is a brother of Dr. Charles Stillman, deceased, after whom Stillman Music Hall is named, and who was the founder of the Plainfield public schools, and who drew up the original law upon which the public schools of the State were founded. Mr. W. J. Stillman has not resided in Plainfield for the past twenty years. Subsequent to residing here he became Consul to the Island of Crete; where he pursued his studies of art and literary work. He married a Grecian lady, and has an interesting family. He is regarded as the able correspondent of leading London papers, and a special art critic of high standing. Several of his papers have been published in the Century magazine.

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

An Italian Interpreter Imprisoned for Having Two Wives.

The usually quiet village of Cranford was yesterday thrown into a state of excitement over the rumor that a young man residing at that place was to be put under arrest on a charge of bigamy.

On January 1st John Feminella, the Italian interpreter and storekeeper of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was married by the Rev. Mr. Lacy, of the M. E church, to a young woman named Celia Bindenburger. The couple lived happily together until Monday, when evidence was brought to the young bride's notice that she had been deceived and that her husband had another wife living. The evidence was brought by a young woman who claimed to be the wife of Feminella, and it was of such a convincing nature that a warrant was issued and the man was taken into custody.

Wife No. 1, who says her maiden name was Frankie Butler, claims to have been married to Feminella at Youngstown, N. Y., Jan. 4th, 1881, at the age of 16 years. She says her husband was then 17 years old. She claims that he deserted her in May, last, saying that he was going to work in New York city, but instead went to Cranford as an interpreter for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and upon the completion of the work was employed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. She was informed of his whereabouts by his cousin. When she arrived at Cranford she was accompanied by five-year-old son.

Wife No. 2 was prostrated by the disclosures made.

The accused man was arraigned before Justice Mendel, and was held in $5,000 bail, in default of which he was committed to the Elizabeth jail.

WESTFIELD WHITTLINGS.

The installation of the newly-elected officers of I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 178, took place last evening before Deputy Grand Master McGregor, as follows: Joseph Perry, N. G.; John V. Hett-ld, V. G.; Gustav Koester, Corresponding Sect.; W. S. Sparkman, F. S.; R. J. Cryder, Treas.; Trustees for the year—Joseph Perry, James Clegg and George Todd.

The bucket "boys" gave the new driven well on the corner of Broad and Elm streets, another trial with their hand engine, yesterday with better result than attended the previous one. They attached the suction-hose direct on the well tube, then forced water through the hose about 75 feet from the nozzle. Then will be another trial before the Department accepts the well.

THE EVENING NEWS was in great demand again last night. Everybody was anxious to read the correct account of the trial as given in THE NEWS Wittke is the newsman.

All the young ladies, and old ones, too, are making preparation for the coming event—the marriage of Mr. F. S. Miller, son of Senator Miller, to Miss Nellie Irving, next Monday evening at the Presbyterian church. All the seats are already engaged. Late comers will have to stand.

WHERE IS McDONALD?

HE PERHAPS KNOWS MORE ABOUT MILLER THAN DOES BALDWIN.

He Was to Testify in the Murder Trial To-day. New Comments on Female Handwriting. Letters Read to Him. McDonald Knew of Miller's Having Money.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 17th, (Special)—The trial of Frederick Baldwin for the murder of Edward L. Miller at Westfield last June was continued at the Court House here last night. As every night for several days there was a great rush of spectators. Baldwin became more and more self-possessed as the case went on. Now and then he laughed with the rest at points of humor brought forth between counsel and witnesses.

The afternoon session opened for Mr. Wolsh still on the stand. In the course of his testimony he told of the finding of the inscription "F. M. Gates, May, 1888," on the fly-leaf of the religious text-book found on the dead body. He had connected the text-book and the supplies and memorandum previously described with Miller. Before he knew Miller and that was why he had gone to Miss Lawrence's house to see her and confer with her regarding Miller, s disappearance and the finding of the skeleton. At Mrs. Lawrence's Belle Cronce, a serving-maid, identified as Bridget Mullen, the book found on the dead body. He had connected the text-book and the supplies and memorandum previously described with Miller before he knew Miller;

[MORNING NEWS]

SOME POLITICAL EVENTS.

A Harrison Emissary Said to Be Eastward Bound.

ARKELL'S TRIP TO INDIANAPOLIS.

His Impression of the President-Elect. Not He Learned, Little About the Cabinet—How Boomers Are Shut Off in Advance—Delaware's Political Revolution.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 17.—Gen. Harrison has sent a messenger to New York upon cabinet business. A man, whose identity is not disclosed, but who is said to be a confidential emissary of the President-elect, and little known even by name outside of Indiana, left this city for the east upon a message of some sort connected with the question of the selection of a New York man for the cabinet. The name of the man could not ostensibly upon private business of his own, and every effort has been made to keep his mission secret. The man left on a train for Buffalo, and it will visit Mr. Alexander, the young lawyer who acted as Gen. Harrison's private secretary during the campaign. It is supposed that Mr. Alexander may accompany him to New York, and aid him in executing his mission.

The opinion among the politicians here continues to be current that Gen. Harrison will not be annoyed by boomers, and scarcely even practicing that Miller will get there. The majority favor the idea that there will be a compromise on a third man. Cornelius N. Bliss is mentioned as the probable man.

As illustrating the manner in which Gen. Harrison receives the average office seeker, the experience of Judge Williams, of Pike Shelby, who left here a few days ago and called upon him a few days ago in the interests of Powell Clayton, may be taken. Judge Williams said after he got home: "The secretary asked me the preliminary question that was there, and in a few minutes Gen. Harrison walked in and said in a business like, practical way, after being introduced to me: 'Gentlemen, I have important matters on hand to-day. There are delegations from various states here to see me. The committee on inauguration is before me asking for advice as to the inauguration, but you are the first that opened on the roster to-day, and I shall hear you. My time is limited, and I want to say to you that I am not prepared to make. I will listen carefully consider everything that you say, and hereafter act upon it.'"

ARKELL'S IMPRESSION OF HARRISON.

The President-Elect a Finest Talker and Thoroughly Posted.

CANAJOHARIE, Jan. 17.—Ex-Senator Arkell said party leaders returned from Indianapolis Senator Arkell was asked by a reporter to give the object and result of the trip and the impression he received of the president-elect. The senator replied as follows:

"We went to Indianapolis on the invitation of Gen. Harrison, but with no other motive than to present to Gen. Harrison a disinterested statement of the Republican situation in New York and speak in the interest of the party there. My chief official impression is that Mr. Harrison is a polite but reticent man, courteous but impenetrable. So far as our experience is concerned, this is the most striking characteristic of this character. He discussed with great composure and clearness the New York situation, and by evident indication, without statement, he had thought over the situation as a statesman and a President, but proposed so to be. That this state will receive recognition seems placed beyond doubt, but what portfolio, and to what broadness it is to be shown in the future. Inference might be drawn from the conversation. It would not, however, be safe to attempt to put such inference into a statement. That is the prerogative of the gentleman who has so far carefully kept his own counsel, and kept it without accidence."

SCENE IN THE INDIANA SENATE.

The Lie Given Direct and a Fist Fight Prevented.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 17.—The senate chamber here was yesterday afternoon the scene of a violent altercation, which would probably have ended in bloody but for prompt and decisive action. The Republicans had been making things unpleasant for the majority by filibustering tactics. Johnson led in this business. Finally a proposition to appoint twenty extra doorkeepers was up he wanted to amend it so as to require all the appointees to be ex-Union soldiers. Thereupon Senator Smith, a Democrat, sarcastically remarked that such a motion came with bad grace from a man who had at the last session struck an aged Union soldier with his fist.

This referred to an occurrence in the senate chamber two years ago, for which the senate censured Johnson. Johnson resented, "That is untrue," and when Senator Griffiths, Democrat, said, "You know it is true," Johnson turned upon him fiercely and exclaimed, "You are a liar!" There was a scene of great confusion, but quiet was finally restored.

A short time afterward Senator Griffiths arose to a question of privilege, and apologized to the senate for his unparliamentary conduct. Then, turning and shaking his fist at Johnson, he exclaimed: "But I hope I have taught you how not to make a bully and a blackguard of myself."

Johnson sprang up, livid, and retorted: "The senator makes me of his place here to say language that he would not dare to use outside the chamber," and started toward Griffiths.

It looked as though blood would have to flow, but friends sprang between and somebody moved an adjournment. Lieutenant Governor Chase declared the senate adjourned. Johnson refused to apologize, insisting on the ground that he is a dangerous man.

DELAWARE'S POLITICAL REVOLUTION

The Long Reign of the Bayards and Saulsbury's Brakes.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 17.—In joint session of the general assembly the election of Anthony Higgins as United States senator was declared by a comparison of the journals showing that Mr. Higgins had not received a majority of the votes cast in the senate, (the senate voted for four persons) and that James L. Wolcott, a formal joint ballot was taken. The result was 18 votes for Higgins, 9 for Wolcott and 5 for A. P. Robinson, the Democrats thereby dividing their votes between the latter two. Speaker Lewis, of the senate, then declared Mr. Higgins duly elected United States senator from Delaware for a term of six years from March 4.

The election of Senator Higgins is a notable political event. In addition to being the first Republican to represent Delaware in the United States senate, when he takes his seat on March 4 it will be the first time in thirty-six years that Delaware has not been represented in the senate by a Bayard or a Saulsbury. The late Senator Saulsbury gave up his seat to enter President Cleveland's cabinet, and the last Bayard senator is soon to give way to a political opponent.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Proposed Change to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 17.—Senator Oyer introduced into the senate a joint resolution providing for an amendment to that section of the constitution relating to the qualification of voters, requiring that a state or county tax is not a necessary qualification of a voter, and thirty days residence in the district is sufficient, instead of sixty.

Bills were introduced in the house: To revise and consolidate the laws relating to the improvement of highways and bridges. Also, to prohibit the appointment of female physicians in the hospitals where females are confined; to prevent unlawful combinations of railroad and anthracite mining companies; to prevent the issuance of free passes to persons holding or their agents; to prevent the merging of natural gas companies, and to regulate the charges made by them.

In the house, reports from committees being in order the following bills were reported favorably: To provide for the purchase and display of the American flag over the capitol; to amend the state aid over educational institutions aided by the state; to equalize taxation (the grange tax bill revised real estate for taxation); to repeal the act under which the tax of 1 mill is legally taken from July 1 to Jan. 1; providing for the better collection of the wages of labor. The following bills were reported favorably adverse: Revising the clauses into which liquor dealers are divided to meet the requirements of the recent decree of the supreme court in relation to the subject; to prevent discharges; to enlarge the power of boroughs to enable them to supply the inhabitants with light and fuel by natural gas; to amend the law relating to the sale of liquor that may not be obtained anywhere in the county in which the license has obtained his license.

The house then proceeded to the calendar, and, after a short time, a recess was taken until 7:30, when it reassembled. Many bills were passed favorably from committee.

The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Gunther (Philadelphia) and Johnston (Cambria) as trustees of the Soldiers' home at Erie for two years. Adjourned.

A GREEN GOODS MAN.

He Lived in Jersey City and Attempted to Fleece Pennsylvania, but Has Against Some New Sharper Than Himself.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—A preliminary hearing was given Edward White, aged 27 years, of Jersey City, Hudson, New York, as his residence, by Magistrate Pole, at the Central station, on the charge of being engaged in green goods swindling. White, whose name is thought to be Palmer or Paisley, was arrested at the Colonnade hotel by Detective Schoch.

Eight days ago Mayor Fitler received from W. H. Agey, a hotel proprietor at Tyler's burg Station, in the northwestern part of the state, a letter calling the attention to an advertisement of Jay Gould's swindlers to fleece himself and other residents of this state by means of the "green goods" business, as detailed. White, whose name Agey believe was a type written prospectus explaining how to proceed in securing a large amount of counterfeit notes for a small sum of good money, and assuring the victim that they could probably be so detected providing the necessary amount of secrecy was observed. Accompanying this type written letter was an alleged newspaper article which had every appearance of having been clipped from a New York paper, which spoke of the notes being equal to genuine, and that they had been stolen from the United States treasury department.

Mayor Fitler handed this correspondence to Detective Wood, but the chief soon informed his honor he had no power to interfere with the senders, that it was a matter to be handled by government officials. The chief added that he would endeavor to look into the matter, and with that in view Detective Klein was assigned to "open up" a correspondence with the man who sent the letter. With whom there followed by spy written prospectus and letter was this note and directions:

"Buy a ticket from your nearest big town to Philadelphia. When you reach Philadelphia notify me how you may wish. Telegraph me on the day. When you are selected your hotel in Philadelphia also telegraph me: 'I am here.' I will then direct you how to proceed. Yours, WHITE, Dunean, No. 220 Monmouth street, Jersey City, N. J."

The chief then ordered the "green goods" man according to instructions, and Detective Schoch walked back to the hotel. He was awaiting a newspaper. When he arrived there White walked in and looking over the registry list, inquired if he could see Mr. Agey. Instantly the detective was by his side, and he was arrested before the swindler and his intended victim was of the most cordial character.

"We can't talk business here," said White, and, turning on his heel, was soon followed by the detective. The swindler unfolded a scheme by which the innkeeper was at once to become a wealthy man merely by the outlay of a small amount of his hard earned.

It was agreed they both take the next train for New York, where the counterfeit money was to be handed over. When they got out on Chestnut street Detective Schoch knew there he had got the right man, and informed White that it would give him great pleasure to introduce him to Chief Wood.

Although the name signed to the letter received by Mr. Agey, which is now in possession of Chief Wood, was "William Duncan," the prisoner denied ever having done so, stating positively that "White," which he gave when first arrested, is correct.

The charge against White is owing the mails for illegal purposes. He was held for a further hearing before the United States commissioner.

Powderly Denounces Barry as an Anarchist.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 17.—T. V. Powderly, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, is in this city for the purpose of attending the annual meeting and election of officers of District Assembly No. 3. In an interview Mr. Powderly said that the object of his visit is to explain certain things about which the Knights of Labor that he has not yet had a chance to explain to the members of this district, and to give to them at this meeting an opportunity to ask any questions they desire about the recent sweeping charges against the order made by Mr. Barry. Mr. Powderly says that the order is in prosperous condition, and is not only holding its own, but gaining rapidly in membership. Mr. Powderly denounces Barry as the rankest kind of an anarchist. He also affirms that Barry has addresses Anarchist meetings in Chicago, and that his tendencies and sympathies are with the Anarchists.

Three Fat Jobs.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 17.—There is much dissatisfaction expressed at the many alterations made by Judge Knapp to the index commissioners, particularly as all three of them are drawing salaries from the county in another capacity. Each of them draws $300 each for six months, although their duties were merely nominal. Kelly and Stager received $600 each for their services, and Clerk Thomas, John A. McGrath, the third commissioner, receives $2,500 a year from the county as keeper of the jail of freeholders. He also

SIGHING FOR STATEHOOD.

Representatives of Territories Present Claims.

SALT AND TIN IN THE SENATE.

Objections to New Mexico—Women Want the Sabbath Observed—Minister Pendleton Says the Rebellion in Egypt is Only a Little One.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The house continued the discussion of the territorial admission bill.

Mr. Joseph (N. M.) spoke at length in favor of the admission of his territory.

Mr. Struble (Ia.) said that the majority of the committee on territories did not think that New Mexico ought to be admitted. That objection was not on the ground of the religion of the people. New Mexico needed was liberal assistance from the government in building up her desert places and irrigating her arid stretches. A large majority of people in New Mexico could not speak the language of the country, and he thought that until they came up to the line of American civilization they were not competent for statehood.

Mr. Voorhees spoke in behalf of his territory—Washington. He said that her maritime position gave her advantages over her sister territories. Her commerce was always a constant invitation to the aggressions of any hostile power. He said that the phenomenal Republican majority rolled up in the territory at the late election was the result of the apathy of the house.

Mr. Mansur (Mo.) made an argument in favor of the admission of New Mexico. He said that, in view of her rapid growth, the arguments of Mr. Struble were without effect.

Mr. Hermann (Ore.) made a speech in favor of the admission of all territories that were entitled to statehood by reason of population or material resources.

Mr. Baker (N. Y.) said that South Dakota should not be hampered by being coupled with the other territories.

Mr. Hoar (Mass.) said that his territory would ask an enabling act fixing a definite time for it to assume the responsibilities of statehood.

IN THE SENATE.

The senate rejected the proposition to put salt on the free list, and discussed at length the duty on tin plate. The debate at times was personal and political. No action was taken.

When the senate was called to order large rolls of the cloth-bound one-half of the house. They contained petitions from the Woman's National Christian Temperance Union and other bodies in the various states in favor of the passage of the Blair educational bill, against the running of interstate trains on Sunday and against Sunday military drills. The presentation of these petitions was without a dissentient voice.

Mr. Riddleberger, in presenting the memorial, said that he was opposed to the proposed legislation, but he knew that the petitioners were in order to have their cattle in Washington ready for Tuesday's market, had to transport them on Sunday.

Mr. Chandler presented additional petitions from citizens of Orangeburg, S. C., asking that their rights of suffrage be protected.

ONLY A LITTLE REBELLION IN HAYTI.

Mr. Pendleton presented the correspondence relative to Haytien affairs referred to by the president in his message to the senate December 3. It contains dispatches from the acting consul and the officer in charge of the gunboat at Samana, giving details of a fight between the Germans troops and the natives. It says Americans are fleeing for safety and their property is being seized. The American flag was also hauled down and the German flag hoisted, but was raised again. The letter, which was transmitted to Minister Pendleton, who laid it before the German government, and a response was sent though the German minister here, saying the natives were the aggressors, and war now exists between Germany and part of the natives of Samoa.

Germany would be pleased to have the aid of the United States in securing from the assurances that Germany desires to fully respect the treaty rights of Samoa were at once called.

Secretary Bayard also sends a communication to Germany urging that the proposed co-operation between Germany and the United States should begin promptly, and that the present situation of affairs owing by the natives ought to be brought about.

Funeral of Dr. Metcalf.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 17.—The funeral of Alexander Taggart McGill, D. D., LL. D., professor of exegetical and pastoral theology in the Princeton Theological seminary, was held in the First Presbyterian church here yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The church was filled to large, including many distinguished clergymen, strangers and alumni from all parts of the country. The seminary buildings are draped in black, and all recitations dismissed as the procession entered the church, headed by Rev. McCosh, Green, Patton and Hinsdale. Preceding the casket were the faculty of the seminary, and following were the friends and relatives of the deceased. Selections from the Scriptures were read by Dr. Hinsdale, and prayer was offered by Dr. Patton. Dr. Green made a brief address, giving the principal events in the life of the deceased.

A Cider Law Wanted in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Jan. 17.—The Connecticut fruit growers and cider manufacturers' meeting was closed. F. S. Gold, secretary of the state board of agriculture, made an address on apple culture. C. A. Whitcomb, of Springfield, read a paper on the preservation of fruit by evaporation. A resolution was adopted urging the legislature to pass a law providing for the sale by grocers of cider in small quantities, not to be drunk on the premises.

New Jersey Agricultural Society.

TRENTON, Jan. 17.—The State Agricultural society, in annual session here, elected the following officers: President, E. A. Wilkinson, Newark; vice presidents, H. S. Ege, Cross Ridge; Gen. John S. Irick, Vincentown, George A. Halsey, Newark; William Parry, Jr., Bowmont; Charles P. Kilburn, Newark; recording secretary, William M. Force, Newark; corresponding secretary, F. T. Quinn, Newark.

TALKS ON TRADE.

Patterson Board of Trade Discusses Retail Merchants' Association.

PATTERSON, N. J., Jan. 17.—The New Jersey Retail Merchants' association held its annual convention in Eagle hall. It is composed of more prominent dealers assembled and discussed matters pertaining to the trade throughout the state. The greater some from Jersey City, Newark, Elizabeth, Paterson, Gloucester, New Brunswick, Woodbury and other places. They were welcomed with an eloquent and hearty address by Recorder Smith, of Paterson.

The president of the association, Stephen Fell, of Newark, spoke at length on the importance of unions among the grocers and other dealers, and the public derived from intelligent co-operation. State Dairy Commissioner William K. Newton, of this city, gave a vivid statement of the attempts of the milk trust to crush out competition in food which, he said, was expensive and caused much harm.

Dr. Newton asked for co-operation on the part of the association in the effort to get a bill, to be introduced at the present session of the legislature, relative to food adulteration, was read and indorsed by the convention. The executive committee will present the bill to the lawmakers.

President, J. O. Totten, of Passaic; vice president, W. W. Hopkins, of Camden, and John Vreeland, of Newark; secretary, G. A. Michael, of Newark; treasurer, Nicholas Lohse, of Jersey City.

ATTEMPTED WIFE MURDER.

A Philadelphia Colored Man Stabs His Wife Through the Heart.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Benjamin Cummings, colored, of 1,207 Lombard street, made a deliberate attempt to murder his wife by stabbing her with a long, keen edged shoemaker's knife. A week before Christmas, it is alleged, he deserted his wife for another woman. Tuesday he called at her house and demanded that she with would either go to live with him or die. He gave her until morning to consider the matter, when he would return and execute his threat. About 9 o'clock he returned with the door of the house, and ascended to her room on the second floor. The woman was sitting in a chair sewing. Cummings, it is alleged, threw her to the floor, drew the knife from his pocket and gashed her horribly about the face, breast and arms. The woman shouted murder, and her cries brought Patrolmen Buchanan, Duffy and Carroll to the house. Cummings was disarmed and taken into custody. The woman was sent to the Pennsylvania hospital, where it was found that the knife had penetrated her flesh thirteen inches. It slashed her so fiercely that the knife snapped in two. He was arraigned before Magistrate Pole, and committed in default of $1,500 bail on the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill.

CONNECTICUT RAILROADS.

Increase of New York and New Haven Stock—Thousands to be Favored.

HARTFORD, Jan. 17.—The report of the railroad commissioners favoring the petition for increase of stock by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company. Rise to limit, except that the new stock be for the purposes set forth in the report, to such an amount as shall be actually necessary, and shall be fully paid. In the case of the Rockville, Stafford Springs and Ware road it needs increase to an amount sufficient to cover its indebtedness and the cost of constructing any branches authorized by its charter or hereafter authorized by the legislature. The commission recommends in both cases that a two-thirds vote of stockholders be required to the question of issuing such stock. Resolutions were introduced in the assembly and referred, based on the reports, and authorizing the Consolidated road to issue stock for stock and bonds for other roads until 1900, and to issue stock for improvements and to take up funded and floating debt whenever the necessity arises, provided the cost of the improvements is specified in advance, and the chief justice of the state must pass upon all proposed purchases of stock of other roads.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

To Keep Up on Gamblers—A Retreat Before the Temperance Hosts.

TRENTON, Jan. 17.—The house held a brief session. Hoppenheimer introduced a bill to enforce the liability by corporations of stock on their real and personal property at the clean rate as is paid by individual owners. The bill making it illegal to let a house or room for gambling purposes. Wilson offered an amendment, Feeney's bill authorizing the purchase of land for the erection of an engine house in Jersey City was ordered to a third reading. Toney was nothing to offer but the status quo in the senatorial question. The senate did not meet till 11 o'clock, when the temperance delegations were heard. They adjourned early, and most of the members went home to escape the temperance people. The adjournment of the house is until Monday.

A Thorough Investigation.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—The state house committee, which was appointed by the governor, appointed to investigate the Finley-Nicholas Fire district contest, resumed their inquiry in the Continental hotel by recalling Minority Inspector Finley to the stand. He testified to the number of votes cast in his division, and the count pursued will probably bring about the result of one majority for Finley. Action on the thirty-five votes.

The Connecticut Grand Lodge.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 17.—The Grand Lodge of Masons met here yesterday. Grand Master J. W. Mix reported that charges had been preferred against the worshipful master of Union lodge, of Norwich, and a committee was appointed to try the case at the present session. The report of the grand secretary, Joseph K. Wheeler, showed that there had been a gain in membership in the past year. It is expected that the trouble between Hiram lodge, of this city, and the Grand lodge will be settled during the session. Hiram lodge is the oldest and largest lodge in the state, but was expelled two years ago because it would not change a simple point in its work.

A Letter from Stanley.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 17.—A letter written by Henry M. Stanley to Hiram Hamilton Maxwell, dated Banana, December 1, 1888, has been received here. It is dated Boma of Bonalya, Manteia, Aug. 17, 1888, and the explorer states that he is well and left Emin Pasha eighty-two days previous, and he too was well and safe.

Sullivan Drinking.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Sullivan has been drinking during the past two days, but is a quiet fashion, and is now in his friends' hands at home. He will probably be all right in a day or two.

NO DISRESPECT MEANT.

Plucky Editor O'Brien Purged of Contempt.

A CONVICT GIVES TESTIMONY.

He Says Patrick Carey Tried to Hire a House from Which to Shoot Officers. Minister Phelps to Sail Jan. 31—Dungannon by the Fishmongers.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Before the Parnell commission Presiding Justice Hannen rendered a decision in the case of Mr. O'Brien, who was charged with contempt of court on account of an article published in United Ireland. Justice Hannen said the court considered that Mr. O'Brien had not intended to disrespect to the court, therefore he would inflict no punishment upon him.

The court proceeded to listen to evidence. Patrick Delaney, a convict from Maryboro prison, was sworn. He testified that he had belonged to the Fenian brotherhood. The principal part of the invincibles' oath was a clause binding the members to assassinate the viceroy and the whole executive force of Ireland. He had received money from the National league.

The witness said that he was deputed to watch Mr. Foster, and Joseph Brady and Timothy Kelly were appointed to assist him. The witness testified that he had no part in the Phoenix park murders. He said that Mr. Byrne brought over to Ireland the two knives used at the Phoenix park murders.

Delaney swore that James Carey had attempted to hire a house from the windows of which the police could be fired on and shot, but he was unable to secure one in a locality suitable for his purpose. He also testified that Patrick Egan had promised to pay Carey's blood money when he left Ireland for was a candidate for office in the Dublin municipality.

Upon cross examination Delaney admitted that when he was 17 years of age he was sentenced to prison for five years for highway robbery. When he was accused of participation in the Phoenix park murders he gave the authorities all the information in his possession.

The Fenians were never an assassination society, except in the case of informers. The invincibles, however, were different. He knew that Egan, Brennan and Byrne were Fenians. He never saw them among the invincibles, but knew they were leaders of the organization.

United States Minister Phelps will sail for New York Jan. 31 on the steamer Lahn of the North German line.

Minister Phelps was the guest of the evening at a banquet given by the Fishmongers' company last night. In responding to a toast to his health, the minister said:

"The only complaint that I have to bring against this country is that my experience here has made it more difficult for me to say goodby' than to say farewell, for the duty which has devolved upon me since I came here."

Continuing, Mr. Phelps expressed hope that he might be able to maintain the feeling in the one country or the other many of his English friends. Therefore, in saying farewell, he would adopt the poet's sentiment and say: 'Not goodby, but in some happier day bid me good morning.'"

Mrs. Gould's Simple Funeral.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Jay Gould were held yesterday morning at the family residence, 579 Fifth avenue. They were of the most unostentatious character, everything harmonizing with the evident determination of the family to avoid all ostentation. Only very intimate friends were in attendance. The body was placed in a black cloth covered casket, plainly trimmed and marked with the simple inscription on a small square silver plate: Helen Jay Gould.

CONDENSED NEWS.

E. B. Gasper, of the firm of H. C. Price & Co., of Pittsburg, has gone to Europe to introduce the American system of post sealing in London, Paris and Berlin.

A mysterious fire occurred on the South Side, Pittsburg. Mrs. Hackly and her babe were found lying on a bed, the mother burned to a crisp and the child fearfully burned. The fire was easily extinguished.

Important changes have been made among the Jersey City police officials. Capt. Edmonston has been transferred from the Second precinct to the Fourth, Capt. Smith from Greenville to Second and Inspector Lange takes charge of the Fifth precinct.

John Quinn followed Bridget Dowling in Bismarck and at an alleyway seized and dragged her to a deserted spot and criminally assaulted her. He was arrested in the act.

James Murphy, of Newark, was taken to the Jersey City police that while he was going home in the evening he was held up and robbed of a bundle of clothes he was carrying by a party of toughs.

During the holidays A. M. Ebert ordered great quantities of jewelry from New York firms, representing himself as proprietor of the "Crystal Palace" jewelry emporium in Ohio. Then he packed the goods up and shipped them to his wife in London, but his scheme was learned in time, and the cases were seized at Hoboken.

Thomas Cannon, of Jersey City, inaugurated a fight with his wife. When the police appeared the wife was fanning Cannon with a stove lid and the husband was on the stove, and he testily requested that Mrs. Cannon be fired. She was arrested.

Rev. William Vaughn, of the Reformed church of South Bergen, N. J., has accepted a call to the Knox Memorial church, New York city. He explained that he made the change because he is offered a better pay.

Two Philadelphia young men made a tour of Chinese laundries and worked the old game. They asked for price lists, and while one read the other robbed the till. Finally they struck a Chinaman who had previously worked before and he caused their arrest.

Christian Noss reported to the Philadelphia police that his 16-year-old daughter has eloped with Charles Hoffman, aged 35, who leaves a wife and six children.

Victor Kuniski came into possession of a barber shop at Jersey City by cancelling a chattel mortgage. When he opened next day Constable Brown ejected the hired man and took possession in the interest of the former proprietor. Kuniski was arrested by a policeman while disputing the claim, and now he is using the constable to recover the amount of his loan and a small balance to heal his wounded feelings.

Philadelphia has a new sort of fraud. He, or they, for there have been four similar cases quite recently, call in the evening at addresses given by circulating advertising for gentlemen to do housework, and pretending to send help immediately, or offering big wages, induce the girls to accompany them. The victims are then conducted to deserted places, outraged and left to travel home as best they can. The police are actively engaged in ferreting out the fiends.

WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERRS.

A Meeting in Washington of Interest to Pennsylvanians.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Window Glass Manufacturers' association began their semi-annual meeting at the Riggs house. F. L. Bodine, of Philadelphia, the president, was in the chair, and O. E. Evans, of Canonsburgh, Pa., was the secretary. There were present forty members, principally from Pittsburg. The object of the meeting is to prevent their views on the tariff with the senate finance committee. After a two hours' executive session it was decided that a report of the proceedings would have to come down. Foreign glass blowers, the members claimed, are sending glass over cheaper and cheaper every year, and the American manufacturers will have to reduce their prices. The manufacturers deny that they contemplate the formation of a pool or trust, and also claim that the question of wages was not touched upon in the discussion. The most conservative members thought that the prices would have to be reduced or competition with foreign glass blowers would be out of the question. The association adjourned to meet again in July next.

The new schedule of rates was not arranged, but it is understood that it will surely be lower than that now prevailing.

Mr. Carroll's Spook Family.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The new phase of "Spiritualistic" manifestations has been made public which completely overshadows the Dan Drew spook painting. George D. Carroll, a stationer at No. 40 Bond Street, beneath street, believes that through "Rev." Mrs. Tobias S. Hoyt her can converse with his dead son. The "medium" told him that the son was lonely and she arranged for a wedding with a female spook, the infatuated stationer inviting his friends to the ceremony, which Mrs. Snyder performed while in a trance. Then followed the announced birth of a spook baby, and a christening party followed. Meanwhile her worldly condition improved steadily, and Mrs. Carroll, who presided at the invocation service, was placed in an insane asylum. Many people think the wrong member of the family is insnared.

Social Sensation at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 17.—Society here has had its appetite for scandal whetted by an appallation that those which was first by Mrs. William Coleman against her husband. Mrs. Coleman was a Miss Spruill before her marriage to Mr. Coleman in 1882. Both were wealthy and young. The wedded life of the pair was happy until Mr. Coleman made the acquaintance of dashing Miss Gilbert, whom he met in the fall of 1887 at a Hallowe'en gathering of social lights. The couple disappeared several months ago, and Mrs. Coleman alleges in her petition for divorce that they have fled to Europe. No defense to the action is anticipated on the part of Mr. Coleman.

State Trades Assembly.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—The State Trades assembly worked diligently at its sessions yesterday. Among the measures presented to it for adoption were: To protest against the repeal of the Yates prison bill; to secure a law exempting laborers from labor on Sunday; to provide for a free revision of our patent laws, and that the state should build grain elevators in New York and Buffalo.

Infanticide and Suicide.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., Jan. 17.—Mrs. John Gear, wife of a lumberman, killed her babe and then killed herself with a revolver at Sunshine, Wayne county, Pa. She left a note stating that she loved her husband dearly, and requested to be buried in the same coffin with her babe. No reason is assigned for the act.

Robbery and Arson.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 17.—The post-office at Avoca, Pa., was robbed of $12 worth of stamps and $40 in money. The thieves set fire to the store of P. M. Laughlin, in which the postoffice was located, and the entire stock was destroyed.

A New Professor.

HARTFORD, Jan. 17. — Professor A. C. Bates, D. D., a native Greek, was last night installed Missionary professor of New Testament Exegesis in the Hartford Theological seminary, vice Rev. Dr. Riddle, who resigned a year ago.

Indicted for Murder.

TRENTON, Jan. 17.—Austin Myatt was indicted for murder in the first degree in killing James Cavanaugh three weeks ago at the Union china works, and he will be tried Jan. 30.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St

GREAT

Sacrifice Sale

of

OVERCOATS

$25	Overcoats for	$18	
22	"	"	15
20	"	"	13
18	"	"	12
15	"	"	10
12	"	"	7
10	"	"	5

To clear out our entire stock of Winter Clothing we have made the above sweeping reductions. Come early and get a good choice.

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WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

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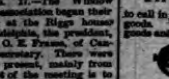

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are now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

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Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar flour. Orange County Butter. Fine Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar 4 years old, trust jars, jelly cans. White Grape, Yellow Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammunition.

Desirable Building Lots
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R. P. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Stuffins, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 40 feet above sea level.

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129 Park avenue,
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Orders delivered in all parts of Dunellen. Telephone Co. No 14.

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Life Insurance,
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Trees, Shrubs, Grasseries, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

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Coal and Fertilizers. Office and Yard for Blooming Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
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Ladies' hair cutting, shampooing and dressing a specialty. Grading to shaves 10c. Razors honed and repaired with the electric hair clipping machine at No. 5 W. Front street.

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Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's work always on hand. The largest selection of wigs in the city. No. 4 West Front street.

T. E. Morgans
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,
27 1-2 West Front street.

STORIES ABOUT MEN.

When Gen. Sherman Opened His Heart to a Stranger.

"Let me relate to you a little episode of my famous march to the sea. One day I halted with my staff at a house on a large plantation and asked the gray headed old planter sitting on the piazza for a drink of water. He called to some of his colored men, three slaves, and ordered a bucket of water, which was brought, with a gourd to drink from. While I and my officers were drinking from the gourd the old planter sat and eyed us inquisitively. He, of course, knew that I was an officer, from my dress and staff, but did not know my rank or office or name.

"Hearing one of my staff address me as 'general,' he turned quickly with a look of surprise and said:

"'Are you a general?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'What is your name?'

"'Sherman.'

"'Sherman; you Gen. Sherman?'

"'I suppose I am.'

"'How many men have you got?'

"'A million.'

"'Now, I'd just like to have you answer me one question more—where are you going from here?'

"'Well, now, that is considerable to request of an entire stranger, and under the circumstances.'

"'But I promise to keep it a secret.'

"'Are you sure that you can keep the secret if I impart it to you?'

"'Certainly, certainly I will; on my honor as a gentleman.'

"'But there is risk, you know. What if I should tell and my intentions become publicly known?'

"'I promise that I will not tell your secret to a single human being. You can trust to me implicitly.'

"'You are quite sure I can trust you?'

"'Most certainly I am; with the utmost safety.' (Said eagerly.)

"'Well, then, I will tell you. I am going whole I d——d, plank, Good day.'

"The expression of that man's face can better be imagined than described on his being informed of my intentions."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Silly Billy" and the Madman.

Mr. Frith, in his autobiography, tells the following story of the Duke of Gloucester, who, though an amiable prince, was not brilliant intellectually, and was familiarly known as "Silly Billy." Visiting a lunatic asylum, the prince was told that there was a peculiarly violent patient, whom he could not safely approach.

"Well, but," said the duke, "can't I get just a peep at him somehow, eh? without his getting at me?"

"Sir, there's a small square opening in the door of the cell, through which he receives his food; it is barred. If your royal highness is so very desirous you might——"

"All right. Come along. Where is he?"

The royal visitor was led towards the bottom of a long passage.

"Good gracious! What a fearful howling! Is that the man?"

"Yes, sir, and this is the cell—through that grating you can see the man."

The duke peered through the bars; the howling ceased, and the madman exclaimed:

"Hello! why, that's Silly Billy!"

"Good gracious," said the duke, "he knows me!"

"Oh, yes," said the governor, "he has his lucid intervals."

A Bit of Mr. Hoadly's Wit.

A lawyer sitting in the Ebbitt house last night said: "I have been reading in The New York Tribune accounts of the bright things said by members of the New York bar. They are mighty good, but I don't think any of them can compare with the flashes of wit gotten off by Governor Hoadly, who is himself now a New York lawyer.

"I was present during the great Hocking Valley suit in Columbus, a year or so ago. Judge Hoadly was making a brilliant argument before the jury in behalf of the defense, and used this expression: 'My friend, Judge Hoadly, says that this is a case of deliberate stealing. Now, I am probably not as good a judge of stealing as Judge Hoadly.'

"'No,' interrupted Hoadly, like a flash, 'not as good a judge, but a better practitioner.'"—Washington Post.

Tennyson's Little Joke.

On one occasion it came to Mr. Tennyson's knowledge that two men were hiding behind trees on either side of the drive, presumably to have a look at him when he went out for his usual walk. Lord Tennyson, at once seeing a chance of some fun, called in his gardener, an old man. He told him of the two men, and made him put on his velvet coat and wide awake hat. Then the old man sallied forth and made his way to the drive, down which he walked as though in deep meditation. He had not gone very far when he heard a man's voice coming from behind, with a strong Yankee twang, say, "Now I've seen Lord Tennyson, I guess I'll go home to Amurika."—London Star.

It Would Injure Him in Business.

Teacher at Mission Sunday school—Before any of the other boys come, Jacob, I must take the opportunity of saying to you privately that you are not careful enough of your personal appearance. Excuse me for saying it, Jacob, but you ought at least to wash your face and hands.

Jacob—I would like to do it, mum, to oblige you, but I couldn't do it and keep my job.

Teacher—What is your occupation, Jacobs?

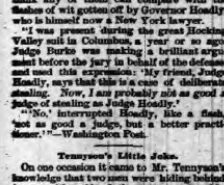
Jacob—I sell Turkish candy on the street.—Chicago Tribune.

The Way a Woman Reads.

First Lady—What do you think of "Robert Elsmere?"

Second Lady—I haven't formed any opinion yet. You see I got it out of the library only yesterday, and I have not had time to read more than the last chapter.—Yankee Blade.

Beyond Argument.



Waldron—And so you have decided to remain a bachelor because you think marriage a failure?

McGill (who has just dropped in—Think! Why, hang it, Jack, in my case I know it! The girl said she'd be a sister to me.—Life.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

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CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, and as sureties on Bonds of Executors, Bonds, etc., also Judicial Bonds, etc.

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For This Week Only.

Our $4.50 blankets for $3.79
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Fine Goods, direct from the mills, and lower prices ever known. Look at them at

H. A. POPE'S,

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Carriage Materials,

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NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

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Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches

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and

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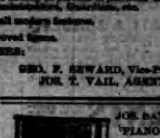
for 1889.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street.



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Holiday Present

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FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES

Silk Umbrellas, Silk Hats, Silk Mufflers Canes, Trunks and Rubber Goods.

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Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

SLIPPERS

are a nice Holiday gift. Why not procure a pair at KENNEY'S, No. 20 North avenue! And, by the way, I have just as cheap a Wellington as there is in the city. You ask the price? I can sell you a good serviceable pair of

CORK-SOLE SHOES

for $2.50! What do you think of that? Come and see me and I will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

J. J. KENNEY.

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First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc

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ARRIVE—8.00, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 2.00 p. m.

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Arrive at 8.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail close at 7 p. m.

Mail for Westerly and Intermediate Towns, Tuesday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7 p. m. Sundays closed at 9.30 a. m. Open every evening until 9.00 p. m. for owners of lock boxes.

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Return postals for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street (Time-table in effect on Nov. 18th, 1888.

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Leave Plainfield at 5.07-6.42-8.05 10.07-11.30-3.58, 5.01, 6.13, 8.33, 9.37, 9.57, 10.37, 11.23 p. m. 12.01 a. m. Sundays 5.07, 6.42, 8.05, 10.07, 11.30 a. m. 3.58, 5.01, 6.13, 8.33, 9.37, 9.57, 10.37, 11.23 p. m. 12.01 a. m. Sundays 5.07

WOMAN AND HOME.

AN OPEN DISSERTATION ON "HOW TO MANAGE MEN."

Women as Bicyclists—Other Employments and Enjoyments—A Few Words on the Subject of Dress—Hints to Young Mothers and to Housekeepers.

If a man is fond of flattery let him have it. Not by the volume, charming maiden! but in grips, dainty little verses. Hunt up poetry for the eyes, get something that will appeal to the sight. Don't be afraid to use hands, pick out all the big gods and the little heroes of Troy and Rome who as lions were not half so choppy and whose shoulders were broad, shaped compared with this. Load his shapely head to the skies, and he will continue to keep his hair well cut, praise his shapely hands and you solve, at one stroke, the problem of cramped finger nails. Hunt up in the bright lexicon of youth complimentary words and synonyms to furnish variety to your enthusiasm. If he has ambitions and deep laboriosums, listen to him with the opening eye of wonderment, and, no matter what the occasion is, never, never, permit your knowledge to exceed his.

Either the rose, sweet maiden fair! the male biped despises smart women, yet has no word of complaint against her who has talent enough to appreciate his accomplishments. He likes to be looked up at, depended on and referred to. This is the reason why a little woman marries three times to the one wedding of the tall, heroic creature who commands the respect, but seldom the love, of masculinity. To be born a woman is to be born a martyr, but the husband who is worth a wedding is worth living for, and if a little sacrifice, a pleasant smile, forbearance, neatness, devotion and tact will not hold him, by all means exercise these qualities, and let Bangor in to the bath. Men must be taken as they are, not as they should be. Believe it, they are not half a bad lot under the refining influence of mutual interest and love, and he is a wonderful specimen of womanhood who cannot be counted on to shield a wife from the buffets of the world, and be an anchor for her when youth and beauty have proved unfaithful.

Poor chappie! He is weak, granted! but he was made so. Pet the poor creature, humor him, during the period in which he enjoys the postprandial pipe! At this period he is at peace with the world, and a babe in regarding a helpless might with more ease. The idea of ruling a husband is all bosh combo, and it can't be done. You can coax mortmen, bribe some and govern a very few, but the vulgar trick of rubbing the fur the right way will land you in an easy winner every time. Try it, gentle women! when your time shall come, and these words will not have been written in vain; for you will have then learned that we now teach, "How to manage the men."—Portland Oregonian.

Women on the Wheel.

Bicycle riding is becoming quite popular among the ladies of this city, and it will not be strange or surprising to see them on the road in great numbers next season. Two of the leading clubs, the Philadelphia and the Pennsylvania, have already opened their doors to the gentler sex, and each has the names of a number of ladies on the roll of membership. Each club has also set apart one room in the house for the use of the lady members and their friends. It is only recently that Philadelphia's fair daughters took to the bicycle, and there are now at least half a hundred riders in the city. Perhaps one-third of the whole number were taught the mystery of the wheel at the Par's bicycle rink, at Belmont and Elm avenues. George S. Hart, who is one of the most accomplished wheelmen in the country, is the manager of the rink, and he has been given pleasure in teaching his young lady pupils how to handle the bicycle.

"Do young ladies have much trouble in learning to ride the bicycle?" was the question a reporter put to Mr. Hart the other day.

"No," was his prompt reply. "On the whole I think they learn much more rapidly than do men. To be sure, they are somewhat timid at the start, but with a little encouragement they soon get confidence in themselves and learn the principles of bicycling. You see, with the safety bicycle they cannot get much of a fall, even if they should go out of the saddle. They only have to take their feet from the pedals and drop to the ground a distance of about five or six inches, thereby saving themselves a fall."

"How do they make out in mounting the machine?"

"I find that is the most difficult thing to teach them. In the first place let me remove a popular impression that the ladies mount astride a wheel as the men do. That is not the case at all. The ladies' bicycle, instead of having a straight bar running down from the handle post, has a U shape bar. This, you see, permits a lady to step right into the saddle, and there is nothing to interfere with her skirts."—Philadelphia American.

Curious "Testimony" Customs.

"It would be a mistake," says Jacobi, "to believe that we are more mediæval than other nations. The measures for relieving the dangers from the cruel attempt by the misleading test of the child's breathing, baptized baby, prove better than anything else how the maternal (and professional?) minds have been impressed by awe-stricken faith down to the second half of the Nineteenth century. According to H. H. Pious, in different parts of Germany, Austria and Switzerland they resort to the following measures: The midwife of a cold winter night takes the child around the neck at the time of the increasing moon. The paw of a mole, bitten off, is saved in a bag and worn round the neck. The baby to be lifted by dogs. The head of a mouse is used as the paw of a mole. Every female visitor gives the baby a boiled egg. The baby must be carried to the butcher, who touches the gums with fresh calf's blood. The gums are touched with the tooth of a wolf or with the claw of a crab. The baby is supplied with three morsels from the first meal in the new residence after the wedding; bread from the wedding feast of a newly married couple in good repute; a morsel of lind sprouts cut at 12 o'clock on Good Friday. A bone found by accident under the straw mattress. Mother, when first going to church after confinement, steals on right home first, and is coaxing to visit is silently given a coin, touches the gums of the baby three times, and—goes to the tavern." All these customs in existence in Germany, in the Nineteenth century!—The Hospital.

Simplicity in Dress.

Dress on average woman in a close fitting serge or quite neutral tinted tweed; give her a spotless linen collar and cuffs to match; take away chains and pompons, and tell me if she ever looked better, unless indeed it were in a pink cotton cambric over a mistress's re-vising, with a rose at her throat instead of a brooch.

Simplicity, simplicity, simplicity—only simplicity if you will—but let every dress be one ideal, and let no unpleasing or fictitious entries be introduced into it. And after simplicity, or rather as a consequence of it, comes freshness, that most desirable quality, which to a woman's choice is made the same as a fair healthy skin in her face; so that to say of a woman "she always looks so fresh" is to pay the highest of all compliments to herself and her milliner.

Take your complexion first. Are you fair, with blue eyes? Then you can wear every shade of blue, from sea green to dark, dark blue, if you have gray, green or brown eyes, you will only create a discordancy if you suffer a morsel of blue near you. On the other hand, if golden be the color, orange may be only worthless; and cherry is for fairness when she arrays herself in all the paler shades of green, and do reigns triumphant in the cloudy purples, not even the clearest crimson brune dares to scowl at her.

For brunes, scarlet and amber, white and orange, though if there be the smallest tint of yellow in the white, orange may be only ventured on at night. Stout women who might come under the heading of blondes, stand vivid yellows and oranges well; still more stout ones can even risk the clearest crimson dares to scowl at her.

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Of course, black and white will never be out of fashion, and is also transcendently fair. But up to the age of 40, and frequently beyond it, the healthy, fresh looking woman is as fair very best in dress as she is enough, judging by the law of contrast) she is at her worst in black.

Give her a white morning wrapper, or a cotton dress, or even a white muslin bib to her dark dress, and she looks fairer and more rosy than in an unrelieved winter gown. Many a woman sitting up in her white bed, with only the sheet and counterpane, is quite about her, will strike one as a sweetly pretty creature, who in dark clothes would never arrest our attention.—London Queen.

Spare the Baby.

Another thing that should be avoided in all kinds of weather is the practice of holding the baby's head constantly in the hand. Many form the bad habit of wanting to be held all the time, but the constant contact with bodies of other people is not good for it. The adults force called magnetism, vital current, etc., cannot be explained; but does exist, and the stronger will take it away from the weaker. Wash and dress and feed the baby and put it to sleep and then let it alone. Do not let it roll and kick and rest and grow fat and healthy and strong. When your friends come to tell them "hands off." Do not pet with kissing and fondling. If the baby does not relish indiscriminate [illegible] and hugging any better than we do. [illegible] the baby during regular hours for nursing, and as much as possible have it go to sleep without rocking.

The hardest work in the world is taking care of a baby. There is no exception to this assertion. Only those who have experienced it can understand the long, weary days, the wakeful nights, the drain upon the physical, the nervous system, the strain upon the mind, upon one's patience and amiability and cheerfulness. Only mothers can know and appreciate the labor of mothers. With a kind husband, a healthy baby and plenty of assistance it is arduous and unremitting toil. When any of these is wanting, by so much is the mother's task increased. Where one mother neglects or abuses her children there are hundreds who, through their devotion and zeal, do more for their welfare than is really necessary. In the rearing of children, as in every thing else in life, there is no such "saving grace of common sense." Who shall say where the line must be drawn between ministering so far as needful to their comfort and happiness and the ruining of ourselves a needless sacrifice? When the heart is in the work we never stop to ask this question.—Ida Harper in Fireman's Magazine.

Lay the Table Properly.

Be sure you have everything on at the proper moment and in the proper place—especially on Sunday, when it is often the only luxury of the week. Have the castors, spoons, with all the bottles in, and every little dainty with its appropriate condiment. Let not a needed knife or fork be astray. Don't have to jump up repeatedly after everybody is seated in order to supply some missing article. Suppose you set a table thrice a day for fifty years or nearly 55,000 times, and yet generally contrive to omit the mustard, or the pepper, or the salt, or a cup and saucer, in a hundred spots. Not only ourselves but also experienced housekeepers, perpetually give annoyance to themselves and others by inadvertence of this kind, which one would think ought to be impossible with years of tea-fed so much time to become self acquainted. When the family sit down, how comfortable to have everything on the table which is likely to be called for, and how unfortunate it is the reverse.—New York Journal.

Woman's Politeness to Woman.

Says a correspondent: "I was glad to see, the other day, a suggestion that under certain circumstances it is the duty of a woman to yield her seat in a street car or a stage, especially to one of her own sex whose need of a seat is greater. That not more than one woman in a hundred ever observes this duty is a fact too evident to need proof. But to my point, which is this: Many married men, I fear, if not the majority of husbands, most strenuously object to their husbands yielding their seats to a lady who may be standing. The ostensible ground of the objection is the fatigue that a husband in such a case should sit by and entertain his wife. But I have generally noticed that these same witnesses always denounce as 'no gentleman' other wives' husbands who, under similar circumstances, do not offer them a seat. It is such mysterious puzzles as this of the gentle sex that have kept me a lonely old bachelor all my life."—Herald of Health.

Royalty in Mourning.

The dress worn by the Empress Frederick, which is in the Germanic museum, is a perfect picturesque, though simple and severe. The gown, which is a long plain one, and covered entirely by crape, is only relieved by two long bands of white lawn, which fall down from the neck of the gown in front to the feet. The widow's cap is black, and worn in small pleats, which are allowed low on the forehead, and to which is fastened a fine black veil, falling almost to the feet behind. The three princesses wear the same deep veil and cap, without the white lawn bands, which are the distinctive widow's dress. Since the arrival of the Empress Frederick at Windsor the mourning worn by the royal family and household has been of the deepest, the Queen herself, and where white crape caps have been worn hitherto by some of the ladies, black caps are now the fashion, the only person adhering to the white crape being the Queen.—London World.

An Innovation for Weddings.

The latest novelty at fashionable weddings is for the bridesmaids to carry satin shoes filled with flowers, and the result is charming indeed. At one wedding the shoes were of cerise Duchesse satin and were filled with blush pink roses. At another there was a very effective combination of pink satin and maiden hair fern. While the delicate strands of fern tumbled from the bridesmaid's arm, by pink satin ribbons, like a veritable miniature hanging garden. At a third the shoes were gold satin, and the flowers were golden brown chrysanthemums, toning from dark brown to pale yellow. In some cases these shoe bouquets take the place of ordinary posies; in others they are entirely supplementary to huge clusters of flowers carried in the hand; sometimes, however, by way of intensifying the novelty of the innovation, the bridesmaids are divided into two detachments, half carrying the shoes filled with flowers, and the other half being supplied with bouquets of the regulation pattern.—London Life.

A Question to Beauty.

A middle aged woman went to a prominent physician of San Diego not long ago and asked him to manufacture for two great lions, or perfectly like, green complexions. There was nothing wrong with them, and said that he wouldn't cut them off. She begged him to, saying that if they were off she could wear No. 1 shoes instead of No. 6, as then. Her toes were her own, she said, to do what she pleased with, and she would give $200 to have them off. The doctor refused and the woman went in quest of some one with less conscience. A San Diego newspaper says that she found some one to do the job successfully, for two weeks later she went to San Francisco wearing the best pair of No. 3s that could be bought in San Diego.—New York Sun.

Curious Women.

The women of Corsica are devoted to their husbands, and willingly sacrifice everything to their demands. A wife considers herself the complement of the man, not his equal. In the house she keeps discreetly in the background. So says Tom Lenox Queen.

At meal times wife and children will not sit down with her guests, but hover about as attendants. Out of doors the men go forth to work, she to bank while the women walk behind carrying the heavy tools.

If the happy couple have to climb a steep and stony path, and they happen to possess a donkey, the wife will be considerate enough the wiry limbed beast, while the wife may consider herself lucky if she be permitted to take hold of the tail of Lo Stirup leather or the horse's tail.

Teasing a Man.

A girl in Washington married a very particular and exacting young man six months ago. Her girl friends predicted at the time that she would fall to satisfy him, and that consequently they would not live together six months. That period having elapsed and there being no evident signs of any separation between this happy pair, the friends of both called upon to visit the young wife and ask her how she had managed to please the man who had never been known to be pleased before. Mustering all their temperance they called upon her in a body and asked her for her secret. "What is the recipe?" they asked. "We may need it." "Well, I'll tell you," she replied, "if you'll never tell." "We feed brute."—Washington Cor. Philadelphia Record.

Secure Tea Warm.

People complain of colds, when in fact the trouble is too much heat. They don't get sick from being out in the cold. What they need to guard against is hot rooms. If I were making a thermometer I would change the marks on it from fever, etc., to headache, vertigo and headache, pneumonia, etc. The points would then mean something, and as the mercury advanced or shrunk people would realize without being told just what dangers they were incurring. I am never so impressed with this as when in a car-stove, in a hot room some day, when outside is the pneumonia to Pullmonia.—Interview in Globe-Democrat.

To Preserve Plants.

A plano tuner who says that pianos frequently destroyed more plants than allowed to become too dry prescribes this remedy: "Keep a growing plant in the room, and so long as your plant thrives your piano ought to, or there's something wrong with it. Just try it, and see how much more water you will have to put in the flower pot in the room where your piano is than in any other room. Moisten a sponge with water, or even with a sopping wet sponge in it near or under the piano, and keep it moistened, just as a cigar dealer keeps his stock. They keep this up all the time the fires are on."—Chicago Herald.

Shirt and Collar Polish.

Laundry polish for shirts, collars and cuffs, etc., is made in the following manner: Dissolve an ounce of gum arabic. Put white wax and two ounces of spermaceti with one large tablespoonful of salt. Turn into a wet cup to cool. Make boiled starch as usual, most think enough to dip a dozen pieces, and when you have used as much time to become self adjusting. When the family sit down, how comfortable to have everything on the table which is likely to be called for, and how unfortunate it is the reverse.—New York Journal.

Women's Politeness to Woman.

Says a correspondent: "I was glad to see, the other day, a suggestion that under certain circumstances it is the duty of a woman to yield her seat in a street car or a stage, especially to one of her own sex whose need of a seat is greater. That not more than one woman in a hundred ever observes this duty is a fact too evident to need proof. But to my point, which is this: Many married men, I fear, if not the majority of husbands, most strenuously object to their husbands yielding their seats to a lady who may be standing. The ostensible ground of the objection is the fatigue that a husband in such a case should sit by and entertain his wife. But I have generally noticed that these same witnesses always denounce as 'no gentleman' other wives' husbands who, under similar circumstances, do not offer them a seat. It is such mysterious puzzles as this of the gentle sex that have kept me a lonely old bachelor all my life."—Herald of Health.

According to H. H. Pious, in different parts of Germany, Austria and Switzerland they resort to the following measures: The midwife of a cold winter night takes the child around the neck at the time of the increasing moon. The paw of a mole, bitten off, is saved in a bag and worn round the neck. The baby to be lifted by dogs. The head of a mouse is used as the paw of a mole. Every female visitor gives the baby a boiled egg. The baby must be carried to the butcher, who touches the gums with fresh calf's blood. The gums are touched with the tooth of a wolf or with the claw of a crab. The baby is supplied with three morsels from the first meal in the new residence after the wedding; bread from the wedding feast of a newly married couple in good repute; a morsel of lind sprouts cut at 12 o'clock on Good Friday. A bone found by accident under the straw mattress. Mother, when first going to church after confinement, steals on right home first, and is coaxing to visit is silently given a coin, touches the gums of the baby three times, and—goes to the tavern." All these customs in existence in Germany, in the Nineteenth century!—The Hospital.

Simplicity in Dress.

Dress on average woman in a close fitting serge or quite neutral tinted tweed; give her a spotless linen collar and cuffs to match; take away chains and pompons, and tell me if she ever looked better, unless indeed it were in a pink cotton cambric over a mistress's re-vising, with a rose at her throat instead of a brooch.

Simplicity, simplicity, simplicity—only simplicity if you will—but let every dress be one ideal, and let no unpleasing or fictitious entries be introduced into it. And after simplicity, or rather as a consequence of it,

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

STYLES APPROVED BY FASHIONABLE WOMEN AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Suggestions for Pleasing Costumes to Be Worn at Fancy Dress Balls — Current Copies of Dresses Worn in the Times of Louis XV and Louis XVI.

Fancy dress balls are all the rage just now, and a few suggestions concerning costumes will therefore be appreciated by the many ball goers. The French and England costumes say to be soon representing all times and ages, rich, gaudy and full copied, especially those of the last century—Louis XV and Louis XVI.

NO. 1—VIVANDIERE LOUIS XV—ARABIAN

In the first cut is represented a vivandiere of Louis XV's time. The jacket bodice and skirt is blue ladies' cloth is trimmed with gold braid and buttons. The waistcoat is of red satin. The hair is powdered and dressed with a knot of ribbon loops and cords fringed with gold. The usual tiny tarred queue at the side. The full hat is trimmed with ostrich feathers.

The remaining figure is the same cut suggests a more novel dress, that of an Arabian lady. Following is brief description: Skirt in Arabian gauze, striped with green, red and yellow. Tunic also in striped silk, bordered with gold. Scarf and low Figaro vest in white silk. Sash of gauze half way up in dark blue velvet. Spangled lace veil; low-necked band round the cap; necklet of gold and silver coins.

NO. 2—GRACE DARLING—BRUDENE.

In the second cut is represented a costume for a heroine character as Grace Darling, namely, Grace Darling. It includes a sailor's jacket and shirt in white and red tennis flannel, loose front, and tucked up drapery in white cloth; turned down collar and wristbands round the short sleeves to correspond, trimmed with blue braid; black cashmere tie; cloth cap encircled with a ribbon, on which is inscribed the name of a boat; rope and life buoy at the side.

The other figure in cut No. 2 shows a corset dress for a Brudene. The long, flowing dress may be of white China crape, muslin, veiling or Indian silk, and is confined at the waist with a girdle. This white dress is draped over a gray satin skirt. An oak leaf wreath on the head.

A successful costume is known as a "Starlight Night," and consists of a long dress and a long veil, both of black tulle, studded with gold stars. The hair is worn flowing, and on the head rests a gold and diamond crescent. Another favorite is a historically correct costume copied from portraits of "Queen Bess." Spanish effects are popular character. The costume includes a short skirt in red satin, adorned with a broad band of silk embroidery. Over-skirt and corset of black moire silk, striped with white satin and gold corded silk. Low velvet bodice, bordered with black lace, and relieved with a fringe of sequins and gold galloon. Sprigs round the neck, head and on the arms. In the hair, tuft of gold and black ostrich tips.

Fur Lined Garments.

Fur linings are now limited almost entirely to the useful circulars with squirrel lock linings, and to the gay opera cloaks that are lined with the white or gray furs of the Chinese mandarin lamb. The circulars, says Harper's Bazar, are of Ottoman silk or of black camel's hair, and are improved by having an inner front facing of fur from top to bottom, with armholes in the outer cloak; they are trimmed down the fronts, over the armholes, and have a collar of fur, but are not trimmed at the foot, as that would add to their weight. Opera cloaks are long Russian coats of fine twilled wool in the new rosewood tints, with white lamb skin lining and collar, or else of the pretty gray squirrel with square or flowing sleeves, and are made of pale gray velvet, with white mandarin collar and lining, or of plush lined and trimmed with chinchilla, or the cloak may be instead warmly wadded, and its only fur be the rich sable used for its shawl collar and border. Short fur capes are also made up of these pretty furs of gray rod or blue striped velvets, matelasse, or plush, and trimmed with the long furs. Black fox, bear, silver fox, badger, etc. Child's garments that are adorned with fur are made up in nearly all the designs used for fur wraps; thus short jackets are of blue or black diagonal cloth, fitted by a tailor, and trimmed with otter, nutria and coon, and have long front rows of pleated bonner fur; or else a black camel's hair cloth jacket has a wide cape lining of black dyed Persian lamb skin all around it, making it suitable for a morning wrap, while the long Russian coats are made of the softest diagonal cloths—blue, gray, or brown—and are trimmed with a shawl collar and lengthwise fronts of black marten, or some other fur with long fleece.

Children's Millinery.

Children's millinery is even more picturesque than that of their elders. The last number but is often supplemented by a cockade of ostrich feathers coming the inside of the brim, and caps of fur with a pointed hood of red cloth peeping from the center, though in quite a different style, are some the less becoming. Little faces always accord well with large hats, and they are often worn by the young folk. But fetes with fur trimmings are fashionable, and with these bobtailed furred with beaver or otter are introduced in the front; these are new. Fetes and Sunday furs for they are light, and stand a good deal of brushing about. Many are made in the large shape, with the brims half-rove.

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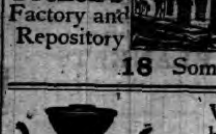

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Special sale of dress goods. 1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 7c. worth 12. 1 Lot at 10c. worth 15c. 36-inch English Cashmere, all shades, at 25c per yard. Plain and Fancy Dress Flannels 36 inches wide at 25c per yard. Check Cloths, 40 inches wide at 19c per yard. All wool Tricot Cloths 49c per yard.

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HE WHO IMAGINES HE CAN DO WITHOUT THE WORLD DECEIVES HIMSELF MUCH; BUT HE IS NO PARSIMON THE WORLD CANNOT DO WITHOUT HIM IS UNDER A STILL GREATER DECEPTION.—Rochefoucauld.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 18; days to come, 347.

—Two passenger coaches were derailed on the Central railroad at Roselle, this morning.

—An accident to the drawbridge at Elizabethport this morning, somewhat delayed travel. Trains to and from New York were compelled to go by the way of Newark.

—The balmy spring-like weather that we have had for the past weeks is forcing vegetation. Some hawthorn bushes on the premises of Mr. Brook of Mountain avenue are tagining to show buds.

—The Newark Sunday Call has recently put in a new Scott perfecting press, and is now issued as a twelve page paper instead of eight as heretofore. The press was manufactured at the Scott Printing Press Works in this city.

—That little cold wave promised yesterday must have struck something hot and got warmed, for people found it comfortable to open their windows to-day for the balmy spring-like air, and yet this is January, and no snow worth talking about.

—The Reading Railroad will at once equip a number of its passenger coaches with the Frost Dry Carburetter System of Railway Lighting, in order to test the light in all its details. The light has an excellent reputation, and if found good and yet the most practical test satisfactory fifty additional passenger coaches will be speedily equipped with it.

—"Mixed Pickles" is the title of the next attraction at Music Hall. Here is what the Philadelphia Record has to say about it: For the rest of the week there will be forgot in Mr. Pettit's power to cure for dyspepsia and like devils, as well as an assuming of unmitigated fun for all healthy people who may witness "Mixed Pickles." The cast is excellent.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Julia Westcote, age 88 years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Albert Utter, corner of Fifth street and Broadway, yesterday morning.

The Hon. Alvah A. Clark, of the law firm of Clark & Read, has purchased a lot from Mr. J. Harper Smith on Cliff street, Somerville, on which he will erect a handsome cottage.

Last Tuesday evening the Rev. D. J Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, joined in marriage John Y. Barnett and Miss Della Scribner, daughter of Nathaniel Scribner, both of Plainfield.

On exhibition in the window of Mr. R. J. Shaw's pharmacy is a portrait of the old "Tippecanoe" President William A. Harrison and a cane, the property of Mr. Robert C. Shaw, which is cut on the "Tippecanoe" farm in Ohio during the campaign of 1840.

An evening sociable was given in Hope chapel, under the auspices of the Hope Chapel Temperance Society, Wednesday evening. The Committee of Arrangements was composed of Messrs. Wm. Ranken, Joseph Hewins, John Porter, B. F. Hand and Arthur Scott.

About fifty couple gathered in the parlors of the Park House last evening, where an evening sociable was in progress. Dancing was the principle feature of the evening and was highly enjoyed by the young people present. At about midnight the guests adjourned to the dinning room where a bounteous collation awaited them. All present seemed to enjoy themselves and the pleasure continued until an early hour this morning. The committee of arrangements consisted of Messrs. Frank Putnam, John Force, James Blair and Frank Smith.

Mr. J. Frank Hubbard, of West Seventh street, has held the office of Freeholder in Union county many years. He has been foremost in many public improvements, and it was he who four years ago discovered that the supports of the large Court room at Elizabeth were very weak. The two main pillars were found to be very shaky, and by at once organized a movement by which the foundations were made thoroughly strong. The old pillars would doubtless have stood the strain with the burden so frequently on the room up to last week; but the great jam of people attending the Baldwin murder trial the old supports would doubtless have gone down and a large loss of life must have resulted.

The Mothers' Meeting.

Yesterday at the W. C. T. U. rooms is declared to have been most enjoyable to those mothers and their friends who were present. The question box brought up some discussions which were of special interest to mothers of the young here in Plainfield. The next meeting will be on Kitchen Garden and its results. All are invited to be present.

BALDWIN A FREE MAN.

THE JURY PROMPTLY ACQUITTED HIM.

His Mascle in Prayer Upon His Bosom.—The Spectators Applaud the Verdict.

ELIZABETH, Jan. 16, 4:30 p. m. (Special)—Judge Vanderpoel charged the jury this afternoon at four o'clock. His remarks were spoken of as simply magnificent.

The jury at once acquitted Baldwin without leaving their seats.

Baldwin raised both hands in praise to heaven, and then knelt in prayer to thank God.

The spectators who they heard the verdict applauded vigorously, and Mr. Baldwin was shaken hands with by everyone who could reach him, no one believing him guilty.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Baldwin and His Daughters Tell a Straight Story.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 17th. (Special.)—The steady downpour of rain this morning, the still flooded streets of this afternoon and the stuffy atmosphere of the Court room, failed to diminish the attendance at the trial of Theodore Baldwin for the murder of Edward L. Miller. The Court House—"old-times" tell me—was never before so densely packed with people. So great is the crowd that even with the windows open their breathings soon obtain the air and compel one unaccustomed to such position to withdraw.

Baldwin to-day seemed more worried than before, and had again changed his necktie. His peculiarity in this respect is the subject of much comment. The tie of to day was of the climbing variety, and seemed anxious to increase its tightness, if the grip should be the test. By some, curious jokes were bandied about that Baldwin had nothing now to think about save his neck.

WHAT DOES MR. MILLER KNOW?

Is It More Than He Would Like to Tell?

James R. Baker, the first new witness called by the State, testified that Baldwin had once told him that he used to work for an undertaker and that he was accustomed to sitting up with dead bodies. The witness had told this to R. F. Goodale, Baldwin's employer at the church rooms, who was in Court and who seemed unnecessarily pale and nervous.

The session of the morning was caused by Frank S. Miller, son of the murdered. He was called by Prosecutor Wilcox, who endeavored to draw from him testimony concerning an alleged conversation between him and Baldwin in which it was intimated, Baldwin had spoken of confessing. Mr. Miller, however, said that he could remember nothing save that Baldwin had repeatedly protested his innocence. The prosecutor then put an interrogatory, that Mr. Miller would not remember, rather than could not, and although a ruling was not admitted to answer down there remained an impression that Mr. Miller had been told by Baldwin that he knew he had killed Edward. The prosecutor had reported this fact to some outside person.

The Rev. Newman W. Cadwell testified that Baldwin told him that Miller had thrown the frame-work in the bushes; while the Rev. Cornelius H. Patton had first said to Baldwin that Miller had utterly denied all knowledge of the hatchet.

Then came another sensation.

"IN FOR ONE BLOW!"

Did Baldwin Say This to a Fellow-Prisoner?

Thos. Barry was brought in from the witness-room, where he had been confined eight days, and was sworn on behalf of the State. His evidence was all expressed in a few laconic sentences:

"I was so jail seventy-five days"—he said—"for runnin' de growler. One day I heard Baldwin talkin' to two men. One of 'em asked wot he was in for.

"'For one blow!' he answered. That was all I heard."

On cross-examination it transpired that Barry some weeks later had given this information to Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey at the Plainfield station where he was confined for trespassing on the cars. Since that time he had been held as a witness.

THE DEFENSE OPENS.

Baldwin's Daughter Takes the Stand.

The State closed shortly after 12 o'clock, and Mr. Fred. G. Marsh opened for the defense. He stated that the evidence of the State—all circumstantial—would be met by positive evidence from reliable witnesses.

"The prosecution"—he said—"have proved by its own witnesses that Miller was seen as late as five o'clock the afternoon of the Sunday when the murder was committed. The prisoner will prove that Baldwin left Miller the previous Saturday night, when Miller said that he would stay with Ed. McDonald till Monday morning."

BALDWIN'S ALIBI.

Lydia Baldwin, eldest daughter of the prisoner was the first witness for the defense. She detailed her father's actions all day Sunday—the day of the murder—morning, afternoon and night up to two o'clock Monday morning, by which time Miller was probably a corpse. The prisoner was in her presence at church in the morning, at home in the afternoon and in bed all night. She locked up the house herself that Sunday night, and she and Annie O'Neill sat in her bedroom, next to Baldwin's, and talked until after two o'clock Monday morning. She had seen her father go to his room, and when she and Annie went to theirs Mr. Baldwin from within in his usual manner inquired if she had locked the door. At seven o'clock he called out to her to go to bed as his cousin's step became of their talking. They didn't go to bed but talked lower. Still he left the house she would have heard him.

At half-past six o'clock Monday morning McDonald came to Trask's and went down to where Baldwin was.

BALDWIN'S LITTLE DAUGHTER.

"She Will Save Him, Though All Else Should Fail."

Beside Mr. Trask, Baldwin's employer,—who testified that at the time of the murder Baldwin had an abundance of money and therefore was not likely to have been prompted to kill for financial gain—the defense had a number of witnesses of less importance. This was little twelve-year-old Eula Baldwin, youngest daughter of the prisoner. Her story had to do with her father's actions and whereabouts the Sunday of the murder. She accounted for his presence either at church or at home all that day and far into the night, and though the Prosecutor tried his best he could not shake her one iota. To every legal query she gave a ready and unchangeable response, and the people smiled with a feeling of genuine pleasure at her brightness.

"If Baldwin is saved by nothing else"—said a court-room veteran—"he will be saved by the testimony of this child."

The testimony of both of Baldwin's daughters was corroborated by Annie O'Neill, who slept with the eldest daughter the night of the murder, and who testified that Baldwin was not near the scene of the crime by either day or night.

BALDWIN'S OWN STORY.

He Protests Innocence and Explains About the Satchel.

Baldwin himself was the last witness of the day. He utterly denied all knowledge of the murder of Miller, denied that he had ever struck him with a hatchet, denied that "cursing blow" story of his fellow-prisoner, denied that he was in great need of money at the time of the murder and denied that he had ever seen Miller alive since the Saturday evening before the murder. At the time Miller had told him that he was going to stay with Edward McDonald—the missing farm-hand—till Monday morning.

The witness acknowledged that he had burned the satchel Miller had left with him. He explained the deed by repeating his story that he was afraid suspicion would be fastened on him were it known that he had the dead man's satchel in his possession.

The Prosecutor did his best to shake Baldwin in his giving testimony, but was unable to do so. The prisoner told a straightforward story.

THE CASE GOES TO THE JURY.

To-Day Occupied by Counsel Summing up.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 18th. (Special.)—The defense closed its case this morning with the testimony of Mrs. Baldwin. The State called several witnesses in rebuttal, but the evidence by them adduced only made the chances for acquittal more favorable.

The summing up by counsel occupied the entire day, and at seven o'clock, and Judge Gilhooly began his summing up for Baldwin. After recess he concluded, and Prosecutor Wilcox argued for the State. Judge Vanderpoel then charged the jury.

Buried in the Potter's Field.

The remains of the unfortunate man who was found murdered on the railroad embankment in the vicinity of Avon, Tuesday night, have not as yet been identified. When the body was picked up by the train hands that night his hat was missing, yesterday search was made for it and a white slouch hat supposed to have belonged to the dead man, was found near the scene of the accident.

County Physician Westcott this afternoon issued the burial permit and Undertaker P. Casey, this afternoon interred the remains in the city plot in the Evergreen cemetery.

THE NIGHT SCHOOL.

A Large Attendance and Great Success.

There were 101 pupils at the night school for women last evening. This was so many more than was expected, showing this widespread earnestness of those desiring to avail themselves of the excellent opportunity, that the authorities were unprepared for it. There were not enough teachers. It was therefore deemed necessary to withdraw the pupils residing in North Plainfield.

Miss Bahtley, the principal of the Plainfield Public schools, personally assigned the pupils to assigned them to classes, and also takes personal charge as teacher of one of the classes, in addition to her duties in taking charge of the day schools.

Her numerous friends have feared she would overwork herself, but she says neither is nor proves, and is said to have declared to a solicitous friend that she really enjoyed it. She evidently is not one of the kind who will rust out.

J. M. EDWARDS, M. D.,
INDIAN PHARMACIST,
a graduate of the Albany Medical Institute, Albany, N. Y., class '83, '84, '85, '86, '87. Office and residence, No. 5 Grove street, Plainfield, N. J. The doctor makes a specialty of the following diseases: Rheumatism, Kidney, Female, Lungs, Catarrh, Wasting, Liver, Nervous, Records. Be at No. 10 East Front street two weeks.

Sweeping Reduction
in
CLOAKS and JACKETS
AT POPE'S,

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

Sackett Acquitted.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 18.—(Special.) The Jury in the libel case of Potter vs. Sackett, editor of the Sunday Morning News, this afternoon brought in a verdict of acquittal.

Sackett will bring suit against Potter, who is a wealthy contractor for $20,000 for false imprisonment.

Bankrupted by Bad Debts.

LONG BRANCH, Jan. 18.—(Special). Bennett & Wolcott, grocers here, made an assignment this morning for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities $4,000. Assets, $500. Cause of assignment, inability to collect debts.

Greenwald Found Guilty.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 18. (Special.)—John Greenwald was to-day convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Lyman S. Weeks.

CONTESTING A WILL.

Mrs. Charles Ham and Her Nephew After $1,500.

In January, 1888, Mrs. Emeline Hines, since deceased, made a will bequeathing $1,500 in cash to her grandson, Charles Hines, of New York. Later she made a second will, dividing the amount equally between him and her daughter, Mrs. Ham, of Plainfield, and left a third will, leaving all to the daughter and none to the grandson. He thought suit, contesting the will, claiming that undue influence was used, and that deceased was drugged by morphine and whisky and opium, in the form of "Mon's Elixir", until she had become of unsound mind. His counsel is Mr. Craig A. Marsh.

Deputy Surrogate Herbert and a stenographer have been taking testimony in Mr. Marsh's office for the past two days, and numerous witnesses have been called pro and con. Mrs. Ham is represented by Messrs. Jackson & Codington.

The contestants have become so embittered against each other that they prefer that the money, as it is said, shall all go to the lawyers rather than to either one. There probably won't be anything left to fight over after the court expenses are paid.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Former Plainfielder Loses Her Life by a Lamp Explosion.

Mr Dennis Murray, of this city yesterday received a despatch from Augusta, Ga., announcing the death of his sister, Mrs. John O'Keefe.

The telegram stated the death was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, which deceased was carrying. She was so badly burned that she died shortly afterward. The funeral took place to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Keefe formerly resided in Plainfield, and are well-known here. They removed to Georgia some years ago. The deceased's maiden name was Miss Mary Murray.

HIS LEFT ARM FRACTURED.

Mr. Charles Randolph Meets With a Painful Accident.

Mr. Charles Randolph, of Madison avenue, met with a painful accident yesterday afternoon, which will disable him for several weeks to come.

Mr. Randolph carries on the flour and feed business in this city and operates a mill on the property owned by Mr. Charles H yde. Just before dark yesterday afternoon he attempted to adjust a belt on the shafting in his mill when in some unexplainable way his left arm was caught between the belt and shafting, breaking two bones above the wrist.

Mr. Randolph was brought to this city and Dr. M. R. Long set the fractured bones and he is now getting along nicely.

MUSIC HALL.
Monday, Jan. 21,
Engagement of
MR. J. B. POLK,
The acknowledged American representative comedic character, and his company of dramatic artists, presenting
Mixed Pickles,
The funniest comedy of modern times.
Reserved seats on sale at usual places, Friday, Jan. 18th. Prices 50, 75 and 1.00.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y

Special Notices.

DANCING. Prof. Rogello will organize a Saturday Evening Class. All those wishing to join same will please call at his residence, No. 23 West Park street, Newark, N. J., where terms and all other particulars can be obtained. 1-18-3

Married.

BARRETT—SCRIBNER.—Tuesday, January 15, 1889, by the Rev. Dr Yerkes, Dallas, eldest daughter of Nathan Scribner, to John Y. Barnett, all of this city.

BISHOP H. C. RILEY'S LECTURE.

Illustrating Travels in Various Countries.

Bishop Riley last evening entertained by an illustrated stereopticon lecture, an audience which comfortably filled Berger's Hall, where the lecture took place. The Bishop is a native of Chili, which he described as the model of South America. He has a Spanish accent but a manner which makes his lecture very interesting, as he took his audience on his journey journey through Spain, so rich in picturesque treasures, giving glimpses of the holy land, and finally visiting Mexico, landing at Vera Cruz, and proceeding by rail to the capital itself of our neighboring South American Republic.

He described the magnificent Catholic churches which had been abandoned to mercantile pursuits, because the people took no interest in them for religious purposes. He presented a view of one, which he had secured from the Mexican government, after it had been sold and used as a stable and at the other for the training of circus horses. This church appeared to be a grand edifice. The aim of his lecture seemed to be to show that the cause of so much decay in the Catholic churches was because they, he claimed, had departed from their original purity. The Bishop told of how he had successfully established the Episcopal form of worship there, and an orphanage for the care of children, and of the good he considered that church was doing, and the foray or so other congregations spread throughout Mexico as a result of it.

He also gave a view of one of the grandest of the Catholic churches in the city of Mexico, which had been having the largest of congregations. He described the priest, who had attracted such congregations, as one of the most eloquent men he had ever met. He was also, like Paul, before his conversion, aggressive. He wanted to persecute the little band over which the Bishop presided, and attack ed him in his sermon, which had great influence with the masses. The Bishop gave the priest's name, a mexican one, difficult to understand

At last a note was surreptitiously placed under the door of the Bishop's bedroom, said he, informing him that six men had been commissioned to assassinate him on his return to be departed. But he had resolved not to desert the little band of worshippers, he had gathered about him. He issued a pamphlet, which came to the priest's notice, and led him to give up his rich and powerful parish to become one of the bishop's band, and eventually to become their chief Bishop. He died suddenly and mysteriously. Bishop Riley gave the impression that the Mexican bishop had been poisoned for leaving the Roman Catholic church.

The statements of this nature were rather startling to people here who are not accustomed to such things, and tended to give the audience even greater interest in the views, although those of themselves were sufficient ly interesting.

It was decided to have the bishop give another lecture next week, to be duly advertised, when he will present views which he stated have never before been presented of South America.

As many people were turned away last evening because there was not room in the hall, it has been decided to have the next lecture in Music Hall.

The proceeds of these lectures are used to support the orphanage in the city of Mexico above referred to, in which there are over 300 children. Bishop Riley, it appears, is a man of much industrial wealth, which he is devoting to the cause of religion. He gave half a million dollars of his own money for the cathedral referred to in the city of Mexico, and owns it in his own name. All his work seems to be done on a similarly large scale.

—Big cut in new hosiery at the Bee Hive this week.

Great Reduction
in
Stoves, Blankets,
Skates, Sleighs,
Bells, etc.,
LAIRE & CO.,
Cor. Front street and Park avenue

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A CHAMBERMAID and waitress, having a few hours at liberty, wants a situation. Call at 54 East Third street. 16-3

BOARD, with second floor connecting room. Five minutes from depot. Reference given. M. A. care NEWS. 21-tf

FOR SALE—An elegant fur lined circular cheap. Address J. M., care of NEWS. 18-3

LOST—A colored and white cow. Finder will be suitably rewarded by informing Lawrence Christy of North Plainfield, of its whereabouts. 1-17-3

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Miller, Marcer avenue and Park place. 18-tf

WANTED—Some one who can furnish fresh, home milk to a private family. Address P. O. Box 743. 18-3

WANTED—Situation as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress. Can be seen Saturday at No. 16 East Ninth street.

Died.

TIER—In this city, Dec. 17th, Ida May, wife of John H. Tier, Jr., in the 26th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of John H. Tier, Sr., Bank Place, on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 20th, at 2 o'clock.

WESTCOTE—In Plainfield, Jan. 17th, 1889, Julia Westcote, age 88 years.

Funeral services at the residence of Dr. Albert Utter, corner Broadway and East Sixth street, this evening at 8 p. m.

SUING FOR HIS DAUGHTER.

A Roman Catholic Objects to Plymouth Brethren.

There is a peculiar case to be tried in Spencer's Hall, North Plainfield, to-morrow, before Justice Crosbey.

The fourteen-year old daughter of Patrick Agnew, who keeps a wood yard, on Mounta n avenue, was hired out by her parents a few months ago, as a servant in the family of Mr. Grant of Jackson avenue.

Patrick and his wife are Roman Catholics while Mr. Grant and his wife are of the denomination known as Plymouth Brethren. This is not the name they apply to themselves. They say they are simply disciples of Christ and have no denominational name, regarding all denominations, it seems, as institutions of men, not warranted by the bible, which is where speaks of Christ's disciples as either Catholics, or Baptists, or Methodists, or by other of the names of the various denominations.

They call each other "brethren," and the society is supposed to have originated in Plymouth, England. Hence the name, "Plymouth Brethren." They have no ordained ministers, and despise all forms, symbols, and ceremonies, which they regard as delusions, and claim to aim at primitive simplicity in worship. They meet together and expound the bible to each other, pray and sing, and are regarded very highly by those who have had dealings with them and as thoroughly upright.

It is this religion which seems to have won the servant away from the faith of her forefathers. The lesson is taught and intelligent girl, for her age, and her change of heart has greatly grieved her parents, who had brought her up, as they supposed, to be a good Catholic—the faith so dear to them.—and regard such a religion as that of the "Brethren" as no religion at all.

The parents have tried to take their child away from the Grants, and it is said that Mr. Agnew even used violence; but the girl resolutely refused to go with him, and, tearing barns, appealed to those who employed her for protection.

The Grants refused to surrender her against her will, and in view of the contract, which it is understood continues in force for a year.

In consequence Mr. Agnew has employed Messrs. Jackson & Codington, to bring suit for her recovery, and also for damages for alienating her affections from them. The girl, it is said, denies that she thinks less of her parents than she ever thought, but she simply does not like their religion for herself. This is the case which this last week and the suit to be heard to-morrow. Mr. Grant has taken legal advice, and on the strength of it will resist the claims of the plaintiff.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

The discovery was made yesterday that an attempt to set the Franklin School House, at Rahway, on fire had been made some time during the night previous.

The Paterson police on Wednesday captured a middle-aged man, who gave his name as John Smith, with a considerable quantity of jewelry in his possession, which he had just relieved Reuben Greaves yesterday he forgot the name he had given and said his name was James Boyle, and later that it was Peter Boyle.

Rumors are revived of contemplated changes in the railroads. The Central Railroad is credited with a project of running Broad street, Newark, on a bridge, and reducing the grade to Elizabeth and beyond. The Lehigh Valley is said to have bought land along the Morris Canal, for the purpose of using the canal bed for a road from Jersey City, with a large passenger and freight station in Newark. Important changes are also said to be in contemplation by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery,
AS THIS IS NOT
our active season for trade in new goods, it is the best time to get your Furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattress remade and made over. We are prepared to do such work in the best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock.
23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue.
Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

PREVIOUS TO OUR ANNUAL
STOCK TAKING
You can secure splendid bargains from our counters now.
Remnants in Linen Napkins, of one-half dozen of a kind, from 35c to $1.25. Remnants of table Linens from 1 to 3 yards long. Short lengths of Plaid Nainsooks and Percales. Standard Apron Ginghams at 7c a yard; new Dress Ginghams at 10c a yard—worth 12½c. Extra fine Percales new goods at 10c yard—were 12½c. Centenary Cloth at 7c, was 10c. Merrimac Shirtings at 5c. Cabot, 5c. New Patterns of Ginghams at 10c.
New H. S. Handkerchiefs, colored borders, 5c. Seamless half hose 10c. Remnants of Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, 4c. Stand and Bleached Sheeting, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4. Special prices given on Remnants of Carpets. Linen Towels, Crashes and Crochet Quilts at Low Prices.
Remnants, Hamburg Edgings, Ribbons and Laces.
Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests at 25c. Extra fine Merino Vests at 75c.
Dress Goods, Plushes, Velvets, cheap. Remnants in Dress Goods at less than cost.
Short lengths of corsetines, parasol frames, gold and silver mountings, at $1.25. They are made of fine Steel, and are the biggest bargain ever offered.
Don't forget to visit our store within the next few days. It will be to your advantage.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

THESE DULL MONTHS
most business houses commence to reduce their stock; we TRY to keep up the stock on all regular goods. If your shoe man does not have what you want you can generally find it by calling on us; please don't forget we keep the largest assortment of FOOT WEAR of any house in Union county.
DOANE [& VanARSDALE,
22 W. Front St.,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

WESTFIELD WHITTLINGS.

Highway Surveys.—Brooklyn Bowlers Beaten.—Other News.

The Baldwin trial continuads a great deal of attention among our people. Some are positive that Baldwin must be the guilty one; others are just as strong in their belief of his innocence; while all praise the good account THE NEWS gives of the trial, far better than that of any New York paper.

The six surveyors of the highways appointed by the Court, will meet Saturday, Jan. 26th, at Coombs's Hotel to lay out Academy street, near the proposed new school-house, from the Boulevard to Summit avenue; also to continue North avenue over the lands of Justin Lewis Hart to Broad street, and to vacate that part of Clark street lying between North avenue and Broad street.

P. R. Pennington, station agent, has been suddenly summoned to his former home in Dover, Del., by the illness of his aged mother. The station will be left in charge of Mr. Harvery, of Elizabeth, until his return.

The Thursday Night Bowling Club went to Brooklyn to bowl a match last night. The Westfields won.

Board of Directors Meet.

The adjourned regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. was held last night. There were elected eight associate, two active and one sustaining members. Interesting reports from some of the committees were received showing much activity in the work of the Association. A committee to visit the Association is now being considered by the Board. This is very much needed, and great care is being taken to have it thoroughly adapted to the needs of the Association.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

January.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Max.	Min.
1. Tuesday	18	20	18	20	18
2. Wednesday	18	21	18	21	18
3. Thursday	18	22	18	22	18
4. Friday	18	22	18	22	18
5. Saturday	18	22	18	22	18
6. Sunday	18	22	18	22	18
7. Monday	18	22	18	22	18
8. Tuesday	18	22	18	22	18
9. Wednesday	18	22	18	22	18
10. Thursday	18	22	18	22	18
11. Friday	18	22	18	22	18
12. Saturday	18	22	18	22	18
13. Sunday	18	22	18	22	18
14. Monday	18	22	18	22	18
15. Tuesday	18	22	18	22	18
16. Wednesday	18	22	18	22	18
17. Thursday	18	22	18	22	18
18. Friday	18	22	18	22	18

THE BEE HIVE
BIG CUT IN HOSIERY
Ladies unbleached Balbriggan Hose full regular make, 2 pair for 25c.
Ladies Black Hose, regular made, 15c.
Ladies regular made Heinrich School pure fast black hose 25c.
Men's Fancy Half Hose full regular made, regular price 25c, at 15c.
Ladies Hairstriped Hose, full regular, 25c
The balance of our Cloaks will be sold at a reduction of 25 per cent.
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 W. Front Street.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1892

CLEW TO A MYSTERY.

Broker Bennett's Assailant Is Probably Found.

A BRACE OF BURGLARS CAPTURED

They Have Been Depredating Northern New Jersey for Some Time—Run Down by Inspector Byrnes' Men—Arrested in Stolen Clothes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The lawless man who have been overrunning New Jersey in the vicinity of Newark for the past five months, and have established a reign of terror there that a vigilance committee was formed and sent delegates to New York to implore the aid of Inspector Byrnes, have at last been run down by New York detectives, three of them are safely housed in cells in police headquarters on Mulberry street, with enough evidence against them to send a dozen of ordinary robbers, and to send them to prison for the remainder of their lives. The prisoners are two colored men and a white woman.

The inspector says he has positive evidence that one of the men is the burglar who, early last September, entered the house of Broker Daniel H. Bennett, No. 1205½ Forest avenue, Orange, City Heights, and, when discovered by the old gentleman, turned on him and dealt him a powerful blow with a jimmy which almost killed him. There is also evidence which will prove that this man to be the one who, with William Dorsey, entered Banker Morgan's house on Lexington avenue a year ago and stole $9,000 worth of diamonds and valuable robbery from whom was captured, is now serving a term of nine years in state prison.

The name of this desperado is George Taylor, alias Freeman, alias Foster. He is a tall, powerful mulatto. His confederate is Frank Bigham, a very black negro, and the woman, who is believed to have been a "fence" for the couple, is Jennie Webster, a very pretty mulatto of 20 years. She lived with Taylor as his wife at 128 West Twenty-fourth street, from which place the two men started out on their raids.

Two weeks ago the committee of citizens of Newark and vicinity waited on Inspector Byrnes to ask his aid in running down the desperados. They stated that almost every night a house was entered and that the robbers had become so bold that they did not hesitate to murder one or beat any awakened their victims. In one instance a lady of Paterson awoke while the two fellows were rifling the drawers of her bureau. The burglars heard her and one of them put the muzzle of a revolver between her teeth and then told her to scream if she dared. The lady fainted, and the burglars proceeded to carry off her valuables. The robbers were always masked. A description of their build was obtained. They were believed to be New York crooks.

Sergeant Detectives O'Brien and McCusker were detailed on the case. They suspected that Taylor and Tilghman were the thieves, and discovered that the two men had been made occasional trips to New Jersey at night and returned to their rooms before morning. Last Monday the detectives decided to make a raid on the two men's rooms. They found that they found that Taylor was not at home. They met him on the platform of the Twenty-eighth street station of the Third Avenue elevated railroad. He saw them coming. He was desperate and had done time for shooting a man, so the two detectives used judgment in approaching him. O'Brien walked up to him and told him he was wanted. The big negro whipped out a .44-caliber revolver and attempted to shoot, but McCusky, who was behind him, let out his right fist and struck Taylor on the jaw with a sap, which felled him to the platform. He was disarmed and taken to the central office.

Then the officers went to the West Twenty-seventh street house. Tilghman and Jennie Webster were found there and were placed under arrest. The girl was greatly frightened. She confessed that she had received very many valuables in the house which she had received as presents from Taylor and Tilghman. She said she did not know that they had been stolen. Only a good deal of stolen property was found, and much of it is still awaiting identification at police headquarters. The property consists of:

One silver cake basket, 12" by 7" by 4, small silver tray, one old fashioned beaded purse, with silver slides, on which were engraved T. H. Another one pair of large silver bracelets, two pairs of jet and gold necklaces, jet pendant, in the form of a sunburst, one crape shawl pin, one pair of crape pins, one jet and gold brooch set, pin and cuff buttons to match, one silver locket in the shape of a heart, three gold dollars, one silver thimble, a lady's gold watch, R. R., one plain gold wire bracelet, two Japanese pocketbooks, one gold engraved signet ring, one gold breastpin, with half sitting, one silver breastpin, in shape of miniature shield, one gold brooch set with pearls and a ruby, one diamond lace pin, with three stones, two gold safety pins, a number of plain and ornamental rings, one gold and enamel watch and silver plated ware, besides an amount of clothing.

The arrest was announced to the police of New Jersey cities and towns, and then the four householders whose robbed have identified property. Charles Champeaux, a Maiden Lane jeweler, who lives at Gillett Heights, Orange, found a lot of goods belonging to his family, and which were taken on the night of Jan. 13. J. J. Freeman recognizes his overcoat in the pile, and John H. Johnson, of No. 0,071 Broadway, Orange, identifies his entire wardrobe, which masked burglars carried off on the night of Jan. 6.

Taylor and his confederates were fashionably dressed. The non-articles of clothing worn by Taylor, except the trousers, has been identified by people from whom they were stolen. After the coat, overcoat, vest, hat and shoes had been identified and removed from him Inspector Byrnes asked:

"Now, Taylor, where did you get those trousers?"

"You are doing very well," was the answer, "and if you keep on I'll have to go to prison as I came into the world," and the prisoner laughed heartily.

If it is proven that Taylor robbed and assaulted Mr. Bennett a cloud will be lifted from young Augustus Bennett, who was at one time under suspicion and arrested. It was believed that he had robbed and assaulted his father. The old man was found half dead and unconscious in bed one Saturday morning in September.

Connecticut Legislature.

HARTFORD, Jan. 18.—A bill was introduced in the legislature by Representative Wolf, of New Haven, relating to newspaper libel suits. It provides that in all attachments based upon libel a bond shall be required of the officer making the levy to remove the property, type, paper, ink or other necessary paraphernalia from any printing or newspaper establishment, and after twenty-four hours have elapsed from the time of making the levy. There is no law in the state at present to prevent the immediate removal of all newspaper belongings to the attachment for libel and the necessary discontinuance of the offending paper. In the senate the practical measure introduced was an act authorizing the city of Bridgeport to issue bonds at 4 per cent. bonds. A resolution was adopted limiting the introduction of new business to Feb. 12.

A GRAND WEDDING SCENE.

Philadelphia's Greatest Society Event of the New Year.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—No society event in recent years in Philadelphia has created such widespread concern and so moved social circles as the marriage of Lawyer Edward De Veaux Morrell and Miss Louise Beatrice Drexel, which occurred in the cathedral of St. Peter's and St. Paul, on Logan square.

The decorations in the cathedral were conspicuously beautiful. The high altar, behind which was placed hidden behind a front of white flowers and green vines that filled the whole interior with a sweet perfume.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Most Rev. Patrick F. Ryan, D. D., archbishop of the diocese, assisted by Rev. John J. Block, rector of the cathedral, and Rev. Edward Dunne, D. D., chancellor of the diocese. Mr. Anthony J. Drexel, uncle of the bride, gave the latter away to her future protector. The other members of the bridal party were as follows: Bridesmaids—Miss Kate Drexel, of Philadelphia, sister of the bride; Miss Kate Drexel, of New York, sister of the bride; Miss Julia Drexel, sister of the groom, and Miss Lillie Dixon, cousin of the bride. Best man, Mr. H. W. Biddle.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the organist began playing the bridal march from Lohengrin, and the bride, on the arm of her uncle, and the bridesmaids formed in procession and moved up the center aisle towards the altar. The bridesmaids followed into the chancel, and stood two on each side of the contracting parties.

At the conclusion of the exercises the choir sang the "Ave Maria" to the accompaniment of Gounod's "Cecilian Mass" was echoed through the vaulted arches of the cathedral. The mass was rendered by Prof. Joseph O'Connor, of Boston, assisted by Very Rev. P. A. Shanahan, C. S. S. R.

The wedding was followed by a breakfast at the bride's residence, 1,536 Walnut street.

MAHONE AND THE CABINET.

He Frankly Admits That He Is a Candidate for Postmaster General—Talked News Via Washington.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 18.—Gen. William Mahone is here, and he frankly admitted that he is a candidate for the postmaster generalship portfolio. "It is a laudable ambition," said he, "and if the south is to be recognized, as I have no doubt it will, I think by being at the head of the postoffice department I could render many services to the people which would not be so easily effected in any other place."

"Will Blaine be in the cabinet?" the general was asked.

"His friends want him there for purposes of their own," said the general. "It isn't Blaine so much as it is a representation of the friendship of the monopolists who are his supporters."

In speaking of the president-elect Gen. Mahone said he was a clear headed man, and was likely to make a good one. He knows the national topics or prematurely announce his cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A special correspondent claims to have positive information, obtained from an active member of the Republican national executive committee only recently returned from the west, the publication of whose name is, of course, prohibited, but whose identity can be readily guessed, that Gen. Harrison has decided not to appoint Thomas C. Platt to the secretaryship of the treasury, but to look to some other cabinet position. He has also fully determined not to give Warner Miller the treasury portfolio, though he may invite Mr. Miller to become the new favorite of the president and a lively board—the commissioner of agriculture. Whether Miller will accept this appointment or not is a matter for conjecture. He is said to "pine" for the senate, though aside the little disappointment he may feel in losing the more important position, and especially the opportunity to "get even" a drop from finance to agriculture, it is true, but agriculture it must be or nothing. The treasury portfolio is not to go to New York. New York will have the state department portfolio in the shape of the navy, attorney-generalship or postmaster generalship, and will thus have, should Miller accept, two representatives of the cabinet.

Hallendale's Cabinet Feature.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—A petition signed by fifty-four of the fifty-five Republican members of the California legislature, and by every Republican member of the National committee, has been forwarded to President Harrison, asking for the appointment of M. M. Estee, of California, as a member of his cabinet.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—Senator Sloan introduced a resolution asking the capital commissioners to make an early report upon the cost of building the capitol in accordance with the present plans. This information is sought for preliminary to a bill appropriating the necessary money for the immediate completion of the capitol by contract. Senator Sloan thinks that the $3,000,000 will finish the structure. Mr. Crosby introduced a bill in the assembly founded upon Governor Hill's proposition to have the secretary of state furnish blanks for a sworn statement of expenses incurred in the campaign. Another of Governor Hill's proposed bills forbids the use of the political pay envelope.

Lillian Russell Sued.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Lillian Russell, the actress, is sued for $10,000 damages by Mrs. Moses Beach, who alleges that Miss Russell alienated the affections of her husband. Mrs. Beach is a daughter of Mrs. Mackay, and a sister of Clarence Mackay, who married Miss Bessie Bonner, the actress.

Blizzard Winter Weather.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—Owing to the continued cold weather the ice and snow have almost completely disappeared. The river is comparatively free of ice. The condition of affairs is the cause of serious loss to many of the carnival committee. Yesterday the thermometer indicated 50 degs. A year ago it registered 30 below zero. The ice palace which is in course of construction will be a famous setback, and of the western rail having collapsed. A cold wave is reported on its way from the northwest, but unless it strikes here before it is down on the palace will become a total wreck. Ice dealers are much alarmed, not a pound of ice having as yet been harvested.

The Most Have Been Mad.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 18.—Mrs. John Gore, of Wyoming, this county, killed her baby by shooting after having killed her 18 months old babe. Her husband and son, upon returning home from work in the fields, found the mother sitting by the dead body of her child, the latter laid carefully in its cradle. A note was found, in which Mrs. Gore said that she killed her baby so that she would know that it would get to heaven. No reason for the woman's terrible deed is known. She had never shown any signs of insanity.

Double Elopement Suspected.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 18.—F. S. Higgins, station agent for the Rock Island and agent for the Diddle, Bates Express company, at Barrington, has been missing since Friday night. An investigation of his accounts discloses a shortage of about $1,200. There are rumors that Higgins and accompanied in his flight by another young man and two girls who disappeared at the same time. He leaves an invalid wife and two children in destitute circumstances.

STATEHOOD CANDIDATES.

The Omnibus Bill Strongly Criticised

SOUTH DAKOTA WILL BE FIRST IN

Charges That Mr. Springer's Bill Is Designed to Let in One Undesirable Territory with Those Entitled to Statehood—The Plain Tariff Amendment Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The territorial bill having been taken up in the house Mr. McDonald (Minn.) made a speech in favor of the division of Dakota. Mr. Adams (Ills.) said that under the circumstances that the people of the territories would not obtain a single enfranchisement at this session they could not obtain if it was not passed. He declared that congress should insist upon division even though the people of Dakota opposed it. Mr. Grosvenor (O.) said that the omnibus bill was a deliberate arrangement to delay the habitation of the territory into statehood. Mr. Dolliver (Ia.) said that the system of tumbling territories had been the divided condition of freedom and slavery in which the country used to live. It was a wrong to those territories, about which there can be no doubt, that they should be the question about which there was doubt and dispute. It had the appearance (he did not charge it) of a political maneuver.

Mr. Warner (Mo.) spoke in favor of the admission of South Dakota and against the admission of New Mexico. He would vote for Mr. Springer's amendment, rather than continue the outrage upon the people of other territories.

The senate bill was then read by sections for amendment.

On motion of Mr. Gifford (D. T.) an amendment was adopted granting 150,000 acres for the support of an agricultural college in each of the states and territories (all but granted ninety sections of land.) A number of other amendments were adopted.

The reading of the senate bill having been completed Mr. Springer moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and substitute the omnibus bill with certain amendments.

The chair (Mr. Crisp) announced that holding that the only amendment which could be offered under the order of the house of some weeks ago was the omnibus bill as introduced.

Mr. Springer then offered the omnibus bill.

Mr. Burrows raised the point of order against it.

The chair said that after a careful study of the order under which the house was acting he was unable to come to a decision as to what it had really meant by the order. He therefore referred the matter to the house for its decision.

After a long debate Mr. Burrows withdrew his point of order. House bill 8,498 was then passed as a substitute for the senate bill.

Unanimous consent was asked and granted to substitute the census proposition for the omnibus bill.

Mr. McDeald (Minn.) then offered a substitute for that of Mr. Springer. It embodies the principal features of the omnibus bill, except that it provides for but one territorial organization of South Dakota. Adjourned.

THE TIN PLATE AMENDMENT ADOPTED.

The senate continued the discussion of the tariff bill. The tin plate amendment of the committee was adopted—25 to 19. The amendment proposes a duty on the plates—taggers' iron or steel—when valued at 3 cents a pound or less, and not thinner than No. 29 wire gauge at 1 cent per pound; on those valued at 3 1-10, 1 2-10 and 1 4-10 cents per pound; and on terne or roofing plates, 1 cent per pound. All other iron or steel sheets, plates and hoops—except tin plates—when galvanized or coated with zinc, spelter or other metal, are to pay ½ cents per pound additional, and after Jan. 1, 1893, tin plate is to pay ¾ cents per pound additional.

Mr. Allison moved to amend to a question that the important matters yet to be acted on were the woodes, sugar and wool and woolen schedules.

The sugar bounty amendment was discussed at great length, but adjournment was taken without action.

ALLEGED OPPOSITION TO THE TARIFF BILL.

The story published in New York and Philadelphia papers that Republican senators and Senator Stanford will possibly vote against the tariff bill, and fears is danger that the bill will not pass the senate, is derided by many of the leading republican senators. Nevertheless, there is good basis for it. Senator Quay has unquestionably stated within the past three days that it was his own opinion whether or not he would vote for the bill. The reason he has given his friends for opposition to the measure is that it does not grant sufficient protection to Pennsylvania. He refuses to be interviewed on the subject, but it is known he says that he has not fully decided at what he will do. A prominent member of the senate finance committee said to a representative of the United Press: "We have heard there rumors. Senator Quay has never intimated to me that he would not support the bill. He has asked a number of things of this committee, and where it was possible they have been granted. But there is one thing certain," said Senator, in italics, "we are going to pass the bill."

By another it was stated that the possible defection of these senators had been discussed in caucus, and that they would vote on the party," and he, "true to Pennsylvania. The bill will pass, if necessary by Democratic votes, and Pennsylvania industries will no way be injured. It is earnestly hoped that make the Pennsylvania senators wish they had voted for the bill."

Those who know Senator Quay say that it would hardly be like him to bolt a Republican caucus and refuse to vote for a measure indorsed by the Republican party. However, it is thought that the votes of Senators Quay, Dolph, Dorsey and Gorman, with the vote of at least two other Democratic senators, can be won by concessions if they are needed for the passage of the bill.

Cashier Vought Arrested.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—Henry F. Voight, cashier of the Second Ward Farmers and Mechanics Bank, was arrested last night upon four charges, viz: Embezzlement of $180,000; falsification of accounts to the amount of about $110,000; falsely crediting the money of the bank for a firm of which he was a member, and making statements intended to deceive. The whole amount involved is over $300,000.

Allen and Anderson Nominated.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—Governor Hill sent to the senate the names of his recess appointees to the state commission of statutory law revision, Allen to succeed the deceased David W. Judd, and Mr. Anderson to succeed Thomas C. Platt. It is not probable that the senate will take any action.

MORE NEWS OF STANLEY.

Tippo Tib's Secretary Brings Information.

EIGHT MISSIONARIES KILLED.

A Terrible Tragedy on the East African Coast—Slaughtered by Slavers—Lieut. Stuart Says Stanley Has Written No Letters Except to Tippo Tib.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Sir Francis De Winton is of the opinion that Stanley reached Emin in November, and that his journey from Emin's headquarters to the sea coast would occupy from six to eight months. If Stanley has not reached Emin by May [illegible], he, [illegible] Khedive, on Stanley Post, Nov. 30, reporting the arrival there of Lieut. Stuart, Tippo Tib's secretary, on board the steamer Barttelot. Lieut. Stanley remained at the end of August to the camp where Barttelot was murdered, and found the remnant of Jameson's detachment in charge of Bonny.

Stanley wrote to Tippo to come and see him, distance being twelve days' hard marching. Tippo did not arrive, and Stanley proceeded to Wadelai with Bonny's detachment.

Barrt confirms the news contained in Stanley's letter, adding that Stanley, on leaving Tippo with a force to join him again, or Stanley evidently did not intend to return the same way. Barrt further says that Stanley wrote no letters except to Tippo, and sent no letters home. Stanley had not heard of the death of Jameson.

SLAUGHTERED BY SLAVERS.

Terrible Fate of German Missionaries and Citizens in Africa.

ZANZIBAR, Jan. 18.—The Arabs have destroyed the German missionary station at Tagu, fifteen miles west of Dar-Es-Salem. A majority of the slaves captured by the German men of war [illegible] were from the station. One missionary succeeded in escaping from the Arabs, but eight others were massacred. Three bodies, one of them that of a woman, were found mutilated in a barbarous manner.

The Arabs carried off the servants and slaves at the station. The French missionary stations, supported by Cardinal Lavigerie, are in imminent danger. The Arabs who are now joining in the slave trade come principally from Kiswa and Ujiji, and are either armed mercenaries of that district, and are likely to overshadow him. These accessions to the ranks of the slave traders will have the effect of reinvigorating the revolt, which would have died out if the Germans had not refused Bogamoyo and Dar-Es-Salem.

The McClellan Monument.

TRENTON, Jan. 18.—The contract for the McClellan monument has been awarded to McEwan & Rice, of Buffalo, N. Y. The design is a fluted granite column, 46 feet high, surmounted by an eagle, and the sides are to be decorated with emblems of the general's military career.

Democratic Senatorial Election.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 18.—A Charleston, W. Va., special to the Leader says: Four thousand miners in the Elkhorn region went out on strike on account of a change in the rate of mining cars. Great excitement prevails.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Calvin Brice, late chairman of the Democratic national committee, is said to be at the head of a scheme to pipe crude petroleum from Lima to Cincinnati to be manufactured into illuminants.

Deacon Hacker has been sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment and fined $1000 in Indiana for attempting to kill his employer.

Wm. B. Poore, publisher of the Evening Reporter at Woonsocket, R. I., has purchase of the Woonsocket Patriot, and will merge.

White Cap have instituted a reign of terror at Red Bank, N. J. One negro who was "warned" for the time in moving away another ("Bill" Lawrence), who took no notice of the warning, was captured and severely whipped.

The Philadelphia flood who has been awaiting servant girls after having their savings on promise of giving them work has been arrested. His name is Patrick Boarding. He has a family, and keeps a boarding house for railroad men. He has been assaulting women for a long time, and there are many cases against him.

Ima D'Merida, the once famous vocalist, is dead at Vienna. The close of her life was marked by disease, poverty and distress.

While examining his nets John Boily, of Waukegan, Ill., was drowned in Lake of Lake Ormiegannond and was drowned.

Henry Walter Webb, vice president of the Wagner Palace Car co mpany, has been appointed receiver of the property of the New York Central, vice J. Taussignant, resigned.

Sixty girls, feather workers in the employ of Strom & Heilbrun, New York, struck because the firm refused to employ non-union scale or prices. A few hours later the firm notified them that it would comply with their demands, and the strikers will accordingly resume work to-day.

The comptroller of the currency authorized the Tennessee National bank, Tennessee, Conn., to begin business, with a capital of $50,000.

Russia will build three large men of war during this year.

Mr. John Bright has suffered another relapse. He had been improving seriously days.

Emperor William has dismissed all the French cooks and servants connected with the royal palace, and filled their places with Germans.

The annual boat race between Oxford and Cambridge universities is appointed for March 26.

Butler Banks, of Newberry county, S. C., was probably fatally shot and dangerously wounded some time ago. Upon recovery he learned that James C. Banks (not a relative) did the shooting. He went gunning for his adversary, found him in a saloon, and killed him. Friends of the second Banks went to the home of the first Banks at night and burned all his farm houses, leaving his family destitute.

Trenton, N. J., has a romance. A girl who used to sell peanuts on the street, and was known as "Carkey," disappeared some time ago, and recently been discovered by a Trentonian as the wife of a Colorado millionaire.

Minus Pins.

Three pounds of beef boiled and chopped fine, two pounds of suet chopped fine, one pound of currants, one pound of raisins, one pound of citron, four quarts of chopped apples, one pint raspberry jam, one pint boiled cider; nutmeg, clover, mace, and grated rind of lemon and orange and the juice of one lemon.

14 West Front St

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Many Bills of Interest to the People of the State.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 18.—In the house favorable reports were received on the bill authorizing appeal from assessment of taxes to the courts, and the measure providing for extension of two judges for court of common pleas for Huntingdon county; providing for additional teachers in free evening schools of the state equal to the number of the officers of the Loyal Legion and Grand Army of the Republic; for the publication of the names of ex-soldiers and sailors of the late war and providing for the fees of

Bills were introduced providing that automatic car couplers shall be used on all cars in the commonwealth; for the submission of the question to the electors at the municipal election the poll tax qualification of voters; providing for a mechanics' lien; to regulate the management of insane asylums; to regulate and prohibit the manufacture and sale of adulterated food and drugs.

The bill relating to terms of officials in cities of the first class was passed finally. A number of bills were reported to their respective, including an amendment providing a penalty of $500 for violations of the law to give Union veterans preference in public employment; and the joint resolution providing an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquors. Adjourned.

Among the bills introduced in the senate were: Relating to street car companies, and providing that any street railway company hereafter incorporated shall have authority, with consent of the borough or township where it is located, to construct such extensions or branches as may be deemed necessary to increase its business and to accommodate public travel; and such corporations are authorized to sell or lease portions of its tracks to other passenger companies for purposes of making connection, abolishing routes or crossing tracks at such terms as may be agreed on by said company, and to lease its property or franchises to motor power companies; making the first Monday in September of each year a legal holiday, known as Labor day; by Mr. Upperman, relating to the running of trains at grade crossings; providing for the compensation by the state of the grant of $15,000 by counties for the purpose of an experimental agricultural station.

Among the bills favorably reported was that for the appointment of female physicians in insane asylums where women are detained; prohibiting the sale of liquor on Decoration day. Adjourned until Tuesday evening.

Edison and His Lawyer Out.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—It is said that Thomas A. Edison, the great electrician, and Lawyer Toulmison, counsel for the Edison companies, are at outs. The trouble, it appears, is touching the sale of the phonograph. It is of a pecuniary nature, and involves a large amount. Whether it springs from a feeling on Mr. Edison's part that he did not receive from the sale of the phonograph the money which he thought himself entitled to, or whether the misunderstanding has a different basis, does not yet appear.

Liquor Sellers Indicted.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Jan. 18.—The grand jury for the January term of the Monmouth county court of quarter sessions and has been discharged. Fifty-five indictments were found, twelve of them being against the men who sell liquor in and near Asbury Park. The state's attorney stated that it appalled more than a single offense. The other cases were adjourned.

A Pet Office to be Abolished.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The senate committee on prisons will report favorably Mr. Reynolds' bill abolishing the office of state agent for discharged convicts and transferring its functions to the wardens of prisons. The present agent is James McIntyre, of Albany. The salary is $3,500.

Albany Personal Mention.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Hon. Erastus Corning entertained the legislature last evening. Governor Hill and the state officers and several of the leading citizens of Albany. Governor Green, of New Jersey, is a guest of Governor Hill at the executive mansion for a few days.

Weather Indications.

Fair; much colder; westerly winds, diminishing in force.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of fancy goods. We are always pleased to show our goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
13 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATES, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION

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Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

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GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I AM NOW prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yards and added many improvements.

I wish to assure those of my former customers that their patronage so gratifyingly bestowed in the past will receive my best attention and shall merit further favors from them.

Isaac Scribner,

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SKATES, SLEDS, KNIVES,
SNOW SHOVELS, CARVING SETS,
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Stoves, Hardware,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

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E. W. J. PIERSON, No. 15 Vine street. E. P. GAYLE, No. 34 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 69 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour
Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Canned goods, pure cider vinegar, Ayersveld, trust jars, jelly glasses, Rose Lake Butter, Yellow Rock, Stubs, heathen and Gherkins, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Assortment.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased on Edgewood Park Boulevard street. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Old and see them. If not leet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
139 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Abel S. Titsworth
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street,
Trees, Shrubs, Grasswires, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

Jon A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Scientific Building Paper. Office Madison avenue. Yard north Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
"Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed with the electric hair cleaning machine. Always at No. 6 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, on Park
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's trade always on hand. The largest selection of hair goods to be found in the state. No. 1 West Second street.

P. B. Morgans
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,
27 1-2 West Front street.

MUSIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE.
WE ARE FILLING IN THE GAP MADE BY THE HOLIDAY TRADE IN OUR STOCK WITH NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS WHICH WE OFFER AT REASONABLE PRICES.
GIVE US A TRIAL.
34 W. FRONT ST. 34
POWLISON & JONES.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
Latest shapes of
Bonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Pinches, Fathers, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dyeing and Ribbons Cut a specialty. Pinking Ribbon-ing and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St

For Economical Reasons.

Old Wayback Wagback from Wayback township.—Gee whoah! things is sure changed, ain't they? What fur is that 'ar ax in the forward part of the kyar?

Young Whoop Wayback from the city.—That's to help kill the passengers in case of accident, so as to bring the damages down to $5,000.—Life.

Liberty to Be Misunderstood.

Miss Minerva.—Your visits to your old home are so few and far between now, professor, I do hope you can spend some time in town.

The Professor.—Ah! thank you. I have tried so to dispose my time that in my visits among my friends I can embrace all my former pupils in the seminary, particularly you, Miss Minerva.—Buffalo Courier.

A Lover of Winter.

I luv tew see the fleecy snow
Cum sailin' thro' th' air,
A-coverin' up th' bares an'
Th' hillsides bleak an' bare.

I luv tew see th' steel blue ice
A-formin on th' pond,
Kattin land an' water with
A gloss tho' brittle bond.

I luv tew skate upon th' pond,
Wear'nt th' day is fair,
With sturdy Sallie's hand in hand
Cheapest closer an' right in mine.

An' wen we cut our flourishes,
An' gracefully cyrate,
I kind o' like tew hev the strap
Cum loose on Sallie's skate.

It's just a jolly thing tew dew,
Tew git down on yer knee
An' fumble roun' a bootie shoe,
An' then look up an' see

A rounded, rosy, dimpled cheek,
An' roguish, laffin' eye,
An' take yer pay for fixin' on
Th' strap—all on th' sly.

But wot I luv th' most uv all's
A jolly cutter ride—
That is, w'en Sally's with me, fur
Tew cuddle by my side.

Don't want th' day too thee and slee—
Would rather hev it storm—
That is, w'en Sally's with me, fur
I luv to keep her warm.

—Yankee Blade.

The Mississippi Doctor's Error.

Two agents for a new kind of churn came to the house of Dr. L——, in Franklin county, Miss., in the evening, and were invited to spend the night. While one was caring for the horses the doctor, conversing with the other, found the men were from a place where he had practiced medicine in his youth. Inquiring about different persons, he at length asked: "Abel the Mixon Brown, where are they? They were without doubt the most ugly women I ever saw."

"Yes," said the agent.

"What became of them?"

"One is my wife."

There was silence.

The doctor presently left the room. Going to the stable he saw the other agent and made a confidant of him, winding up with: "Well, they were uncommonly ugly women. Did you ever see them?"

"Yes."

And he married the other.

Dr. L—— claims that this is the only break he ever made in entertaining strangers.—Detroit Free Press.

A Clear Conscience.

Editor Cheap Monthly.—I tell you it makes a man feel good to do a noble action. I'll sleep well to-night.

Admiring Wife.—Have you rescued some children from cruelty or saved a life, my dear?

"Well, no, not exactly; but today a young woman who has been furnishing us with beautiful poetry for three years without charge, came into the office and I gave her fifty cents."—Philadelphia Record

Why Philadelphia Is Slow.

Chicago Man (in Philadelphia)—Well, I don't wonder Philadelphia is called a slow old town. It would be impossible to do business here.

Philadelphia Host—Eh! Impossible to do business? Why?

"Why, the streets are so narrow you can't dodge creditors."—Philadelphia Record.

Suffering.

"No man can ever tell, unless he has passed through a similar experience, what I suffered during my life in Arizona," said Mr. Timberclaim. "What!" exclaimed the listeners, "were you tortured by the Indians?" "Tortured by the Indians!" with supreme contempt. "How? I bought a farm on monthly payments."—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

The Slang User's Fearful End.

Mother—Johnnie, I do wish you would quit using slang.

"Why?"

"It's as bad as profanity. What do you think will become of the profane and slangy man when he dies?"

"He'll be in the soup."—Nebraska State Journal.

A Natural Mistake.

"Mr. Browne," said the milkman, "you sent me to the wrong stock. This is drawn to the order of the board of water commissioners."

"Why, so it is," replied Mr. Browne, and then he added, "Natural mistake, though, Mr. Pump—very."—Harper's Bazar.

A Shrewd Salesman.

De Smith (who has been obliged to go out into the street)—Why is this sidewalk so blocked up with ladies?

Passer-by pointing to the shoe store window)—Don't you see that sign: "Small feet fitted here?"—Darlington Free Press.

Modern Barbarism.

Biggs—I understand you have changed your barber?

Biggs—Yes, I couldn't stand the old one. Why, only last week they had him out on Sorlech street to shave a corpse, and he tried to start a conversation on the tariff.—Burlington Free Press.

Don't Want to Be Cured.

Prince Bismarck is troubled with insomnia, and yet he refuses to read London Punch.—Kerisburg Herald.

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Nos. 324 and 326 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $633,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, and as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also ACCIDENT POLICIES covering all accidents.

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BLANKETS
For This Week Only.

Our $4.50 blankets for $3.75
" 4.50 " " 3.98
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" 7.50 " " 6.50
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Fine Goods, direct from the mills, and lowest prices ever known. Come at once at

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Russian, Albany,
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SLEIGHS
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NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.
French and American
ICE CREAM and WATER ICES
Catering in all its branches.
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Extensive Experience and our own
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Practical
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Jobbing promptly attended to. Shop on Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-Class Inside Finishing Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1564.

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Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches

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PIANO-MAKER.

Patent Sostenuto, repetition action. Dealer in Second-Hand Pianos. Manufacturer of Piano Actions, Leaves, Keys, Tools etc. 27 1-2 Park place. Do you want your Piano tuned, tempered or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or sell? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Saxtell Piano Maker, 23 East 1 ront street.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and
Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Opposite Railroad Station Residence 1 Franklin Place.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging
P. O. Box 639.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 W. FRONT ST,
P. O. Box 230.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving specialty.

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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "Gep" 49er.

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Holiday Present
and
U. B. CRANE'S
20 PARK AVENUE.
is the place to buy
FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES
Silk Umbrellas, Silk Hats, Silk Mufflers Canes, Trunks and Rubber Goods.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
(residence No. 25 Third street, corner Berckman). Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, sale conducted day or night.

SLIPPERS
are a nice Holiday gift. Why not procure a pair at KENNEY'S, No. 20 North avenue? And, by the way, I have just re-cheap a Winter sho e as there is in the city. You ask the price? I can sell you a good serviceable pair of
CORK-SOLE SHOES
for $2.50! What do you think of that? Come and see me and I will guarantee to give you satisfaction.
J. J. KENNEY.

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FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWER'S
at New York Prices; Studio 32 West Front street. Stranger for drawing and oil talents.

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First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc
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NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 and 11:30 a. m.; 2:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.; 2:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 a. m.; 2:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—10:30 a. m., and 5:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.
Mail for Somerville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office open at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Sundays, 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to convenience of box holders.
Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Main Delivery Window.
Stamps postage for Newark N. J., is 2 p. m. sun.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. (Time-table in effect Nov. 10th, 1889.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5:40, 6:20, 6:50, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.
Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday at 8:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:30, 1:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 6:30, 8:00, 9:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:20, 6:50, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday at 8:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:30, 1:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 6:30, 8:00, 9:30 p. m.
Leave Newark at 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday at 8:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:30, 1:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 6:30, 8:00, 9:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:05, 6:25, 10:25, 11:30, 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Sunday at 9:40 a. m., 4:40 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 5:10, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5:10, 8:05, 9:34 a. m., 2:04, 4:34, 5:05, 6:38 p. m. Sunday at 8:05 a. m., 6:38 p. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
8:05 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 8:05 a. m. 8:05 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, 9:34 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wyoming Seminary, etc. 4:34 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wyoming Seminary, etc. 5:05 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wyoming Seminary, etc. 6:38 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On sundays at 6:38 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 9:07, 8:20, 10:37 a. m., 12:30, 2:31, 6:09 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 9:07 and 8:37 a. m. For Perth Amboy 9:07, 7:45, 10:37 a. m., 12:30, 2:31, 6:09 p. m. Sunday 9:07 and 8:37 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5:08, 8:29, 9:46, 11:46 a. m., 2:13, 3:48, 6:04, 8:04 p. m. 1:22 a. m. For Philadelphia at 8:29 a. m., 2:13 p. m. 1:22 a. m. Sunday 8:29 a. m., 8:04 p. m. 1:22 night.
RETURNING.
Leave Philadelphia, North and Green streets, at 1:30, 3:30, 6:45, 11:00 a. m., 1:15, 3:45, 5:15, 7:00, 11:45 p. m. Sunday 8:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Through passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. Baldwin, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. Outerbridge, Gen. Supt.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT B. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 23.

C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT ST.
New Goods now ready. Everything first-class in quality, full measure, and worth its price.
Dress Goings, Notions of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Woolens, Germantown Wools, Knitting Yarns, Embroidery, Silks and Cottons, Flaking and Stamping.
C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

THE
People's Market,
NO. 6 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats,
Groceries,
Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. S. H. Jackson, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures may be sure of quality of goods and prices. A. Hall solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
and
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third and Watchung avenues. Established 1868. We are prepared to furnish at short notice, Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Brass and Iron Castings, Screw and Well Cutting, Brass Work, Machine Work, Screw cutting, Drilling, Planing, Slotting, Repairing of all kinds of machinery, Model Work and all work requiring skill and accuracy. We have a large assortment of patterns and are prepared to furnish duplicates of same at short notice. We are also prepared to furnish Engines and Boilers of any desired capacity. Our machinery built by the day or according to contract or satisfactory terms.

NOTICE.
The books of the Overseers of the Poor, containing a list of the names of the Poor of the Township of Plainfield, will be open for the inspection of the Freeholders and Taxpayers of said Township, at the office of the Overseers of the Poor, in the Township Building, on Monday, January 13th, 1890, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day.
By order of the Board of Overseers of the Poor.
JOHN H. DRAKE, Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., January 6th, 1890.

BENJ. F. MOORE
Sole of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,
22 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

SURE CURE
for
RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Front. 10-15tf

RICHARD DAY,
(Successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Par ies Ride a specialty.

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QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. Box 1407
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
13 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD
Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York. Home, of New York. Queen, of New York. Orient, of Hartford. Insurance against all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.
Money to loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collected for. Prompt returns.
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FURNACES, HARDWARE,
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13 East Front street. Telephone Call. 6

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. Do not waste time and money in buying cheap pianos that are sold by peddlers and traveling agents. The Estey Piano. The purest resounding sounding board. The most perfect tuning pins. The finest action. The richest, sweetest and most musical tone. The most elegant cases. The most beautiful and artistic designs in these pianos all over the world. Call and examine them in our warerooms and be convinced that what is asserting is a truthful statement. Illustrated catalogue and prices for the asking, sent free on application. Mailed for examination, and sent on trial if desired. Correspondence solicited. Address
SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 6 East 14th Street,
New York.
PIANO

Great
Sacrifice Sale
of
OVERCOATS
$25 Overcoats for $18
22 " " 15
20 " " 13
18 " " 12
15 " " 10
12 " " 7
10 " " 5
To clear out our entire stock of Winter Clothing we have made the above sweeping reductions. Come early and get a good choice.
Schwed Brothers,
7 E. Front Street.

Eugene M. Laing
No. 1 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' Satchels,
Fur Gloves
FUR CAPS, GENTS' NECKWEAR,
Gloves of all kinds. Children's Toy Trunks.

Cure Your Cold
with
B. T. BARNES'S
WILD CHERRY COUGH DROPS.
OPPOSITE P. O.

TUNIS J. CAREY
51 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

R. A. Ross,
3 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes Doors,
blinds and all kinds of scroll saw. Planing work, matching, etc. Orders promptly executed. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1286. Jobbing attended to. Estimates cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Bruce, P. O. Box 230.
Carpenter and Builder,
25 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Mallora avenue and Third street,
Manufacturers of
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder,
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to Randolph, Grandview avenue. P. O. box 31.

I WISH TO INFORM
my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large stock of
CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
24 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leiter's Store.

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front, street opposite Madison avenue
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

G. F. & C. E. BROWN & CO.
Dealers in
WALL PAPER,
Window Shades,
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Interior Decorations,
321 CANAL STREET.

Excelsior.

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Real Estate, Insurance, Stock & Money
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Office, 3 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1287

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence. Prose and poetical recitations a specialty. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will pursue pupils to private study at rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished pupils. Both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 1.

MISS METTIE MATTHEWS,
Teacher of Piano, Organ, solicits a share of her own or St. Paul's Societies. Lessons given at pupil's residence. Terms reasonable. Call or address 216 E. 11th st.

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Horsp re-opened their school. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils fitted after either of Newton's books for Grade, Laurence avenue, corner of Washington avenue.

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John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons Bros.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Fourth, P. O. Box 1.

GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
49 West Front street, opp Library Hall, for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Waterices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

Full line of Fall and Winter Clothing at
WERNER'S
Clothing House

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
35 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, SUPPLIES
Brushes

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CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only 2 minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, Prop.
Good accommodations, heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved securities. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ESTABLISHED 1865.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC
AND SANITARY PLUMBER.
Having passed the examination board of Master Plumbers of New York city and also now holds a license of that body of same, solicits a share of the public patronage in the jobbing line. Shop on Park avenue, near Fourth street, opposite Library Hall.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at
A. VANDERBEEK, 18 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED

THE RECENT STORM.

PICTURES OF THE RUIN WORKED IN READING AND ELSEWHERE.

It Is Not Often That Dame Nature Gives Way to Such a Burst of Wrath, but When She Does, Weak Man, Stand From Under.

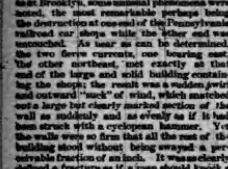
The January storm that worked such ruin in Reading, Pittsburg and other places in Pennsylvania, piped adjacent states was of unprecedented fury, and followed a month of thousand of winter warmth. You have all read reports of its dreadful work, yet a re-

RUINED MILLS, READING.

capitulation of its more startling features may not be out of place here. At Pittsburg it threw down a new building, causing a score of deaths and many injuries; at Reading, Pa., an immense silk mill was crushed like an egg shell, causing a loss of at least eighteen lives, and at Brooklyn a stream of electric fire, or a meteoric ball, struck and exploded a large gas tank, scattering destruction for half a mile. From very many other places there were for days reports of furious winds, house uncroofed, trees torn up by the roots and all the concomitants of wild war of the elements, but fortunately with very little loss of life.

The scenes at Reading and Pittsburg were such as have often been described; mangled and bleeding bodies, writhing pain crushed by falling walls, distracted parents raving over their slaughtered children, suffering humanity as the ruins are removed, and all piled in sights and sounds of woe. But at Reading, as at Brooklyn, some unusual phenomena were noted, the most remarkable perhaps being the destruction of one half of the embankment railroad car shops while the other end was untouched. As near as can be determined, the two fierce currents, one bearing east, the other northeast, met exactly at that end of the large and solid building containing the shops; the result was a sudden swirl and outward "suck" of wind, which snatched out a large but clearly marked section of the wall as suddenly and as evenly as if it had been struck with a cyclopean hammer. Yet the walls were so firm that all the rest of the building stood without being swayed a perceivable fraction of an inch. It was as clearly defined a fracture as if a man should punch a hole in the side of a pasteboard box with a sharp pointed hammer. And this, too, by an outward "suck" of the forceful wind.

The silk mill at Reading was sixty feet high; the storm left only the tower and smoke stack standing. It is surprising that



THE RUINED CAR SHOPS.

so many escaped. Some of the workers had already gone home for the evening; the others had a few seconds' warning and many fled. Outings to and from the mill day and night into the tower, and many who only got near it, were saved, as the stout timbers fell at an incline to the tower and kept the debris from crushing them in. At the time of the terrible storm the supper was smoking on the tables and the careful mother expecting the return of her loved ones, was to be rescued from her fond waiting by the news of the catastrophe, or, as happened in many cases, by the arrival of men bringing the mangled forms of husband and children. The rush of frenzied relations to the scene was so great that the authorities were obliged to call on the local militia: those formed a strong guard line around the ruins, within which strong bands of men, frequently relieved, worked incessantly at removing the ruins, pulling out the corpses as fast as they were uncovered.

In Brooklyn, while the real damage was fast slight—only two deaths are certainly known—the attendant phenomena were most remarkable. The natural current of wonder came in over Gowanus bay, struck and exploded the great tank of the Citizens' Gas Light company, scattered one of the navy buildings and slightly injured about 100 residences. A lady who witnessed the explosion from a distance too great for injury, says it was startling on the point of being sound, and noticing how curiously the rain varied—sometimes it almost stopped and then would come in a torrent for two or three minutes—when all at once I heard a loud, long roaring

THE WRECK IN BROOKLYN.

then a great red and white column of fire shot up into the sky, illuminating all the surrounding plain for eight miles. After it came another flash, not so bright, and then the sound of an explosion which made our whole house tremble.

Hardly had the explosion subsided when it was followed by another, as near as it was followed. Immediately by a torrent of rain. An infant still in a house near the tank was thrown into the front compartment by inhaling the terrific gas as the mother fled with it from the house. Ollie Martin was caught in the street by the tornado and before she could perform her breathing was run over and killed. These appear to be the only deaths in Brooklyn due to the storm, though many were slightly hurt.

One curious fact must be noted of this tornado: All the structures injured or destroyed were the very oldest in their line, especially the fire-painted bridge at Niagara, which was blown down, and the car shops at Reading, of which one end was "sucked out," for they seemed to present the most surface exposed to the wind. It simply whirled the fragments about as if they were shavings. At Pittsburg the wind reached a speed of seventy-five miles per hour. There it was carried by the fragments and, it was of course, many times greater. Man has no devices that will serve against such a power as that. The meager forecasts of the United States signal service for central plain localities on the east by mountains too low for the most part to break a strong wind—makes such storms in the future a puzzling factor. Hardly a week passes as one of the regular causes of death, like swine bites in India and earthquakes in Central America.

LODGE AND HENDERSON.

Each Would Like to Be Speaker, but Their Chances Are Not First Class.

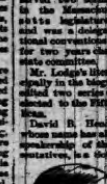
Here is a picture of Henry Cabot Lodge, one of the candidates for speaker of the United States house of representatives. He represents the Sixth Massachusetts district. Born in 1850 in Boston, Mr. Lodge received a common school education and then entered the classic halls of Harvard college, graduating with the class of 1871. After completing his collegiate course he attended the Cam-

HENRY CABOT LODGE.

bridge law school, graduating in 1874 and in 1875 received the degree of LL. B. The next year he was admitted to the bar, but preferred devoting himself to literature rather than to the practice of the profession. From 1876 to 1879 he was editor of the North American Review. He served two terms in the lower house of the Massachusetts legislature, and was a delegate to the Republican national conventions of 1880 and 1884, and was for ten years chairman of the Republican state committee.

Mr. Lodge's literary efforts have been principally in the biographical line. He has also written a history of the popular tales and was elected to the Fiftieth congress as a Republican.

David B. Henderson, of Dubuque, Ia., whose name has been mentioned for the speakership of the national house of representatives, is a Scotchman, having been born



D. B. HENDERSON.

at Old Deer, Scotland, in 1840. When 6 years of age he was brought to Illinois, and a Buchanan county boy later to Iowa. His education was derived from the common schools and at the Upper Iowa university.

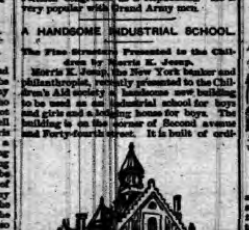
The civil war broke out as Henderson came of age. He enlisted in the fall of 1861 in the Twelfth Iowa infantry, was elected first lieutenant of the company, and served with it till he retired from the service in 1865 on account of ill health, having lost his right arm. He was then appointed commissioner of the board of enrollment of the Third Iowa district, and served as such at Fort Dodge, 1865-6, when he entered the service as colonel of the Forty-sixth Iowa infantry, where he remained to the close his term of service.

In the fall of 1865 he was admitted to the bar and at the same time was appointed collector of internal revenue for the Third Iowa district. In June, 1869, he resigned this office and began the practice of the law. He was elected to the Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses as a Republican. He is very popular with Grand Army men.

A HANDSOME INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The Fine Structure Erected by E. Kempe, a Philanthropist, Recently Presented to the Children's Aid society.

Morris K. Jesup, the New York banker and philanthropist, recently presented to the Children's Aid society a handsome new building for the use and education of needy and homeless girls and a lodging house for boys. The building is on the corner of Second avenue and Forty-fourth street. It is built of red-



NEW INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

story brick, with stone trimmings, brick and light brown mortar. The architecture is very striking and pretty. The interior of the building is fine, with its size, cost $105,000 has been fitted with every convenience for the purpose for which it is designed. No children over the age of 10 will be admitted, and it is expected that the children who are earning very small salaries in various occupations will constitute the majority of those who will soon be received. The girls will be taught how to sew, and the boys will be instructed by means of toy devices in the mysteries of successful farming and gardening. There is a dining room where the children can get a hot meal. The holidays are limited to five weeks. The system of the school room will be the same as that of the primary schools in the cities. The kindergarten system will be very thoroughly.

The bedrooms are very neat and clean. Boys who are in the building at 9 o'clock must go to bed then, but the doors will be left open for all who come up to that hour. At 5:30 in the morning all must tumble out and take a thorough wash before breakfast.

In the basement are the gymnasium, bathtubs, play room, lavatory, engine room and a small room with a fireplace in it, intended for the boys who may be in service wet and cold and where they can take off their damp clothes and warm up.

The building was opened on Jan. 15.

A Tale with a Moral.

Patrick Darcie of Norwalk, was fatuous in that section of the state for his great strength. He was able to bite a wrought iron nail in two, it is told. But he had died of bankruptcy, the damage to his teeth ending in necrosis of the jaw bone.—New York Telegram.

FRANCE'S CENTENNIAL.

RARE AND INTERESTING FEATURES OF THE EXPOSITION OF 1889.

The Eight Towers—The "City of Restored Human Habitation"—The Press Pavilion—American Interest in French Progress.

The latest papers from Paris give most interesting accounts of the progress of setting up the various parts of the great exposition of 1889—designed to outdo all former national expositions, as a fitting to the centennial year of the destruction of the Bastile and opening of the French Revolution. Three features are given special prominence—the elegant iron pavilion, the city of restored dwellings, showing the progress of man from the cave and bark hut to the palace, and the wonderful Eiffel tower, which is now nearly complete to the 700 foot level.

The progress of this wonderful structure was checked early in December by a strike

COMING DOWN.

among the workmen at the top—called the "monteurs," those engaged in extending the frame work of the tower. These monteurs, who are generally over 200 feet higher than the next set, who lay the floors of the successive stages. Of these stages there will be seventy-nine, and of the twenty-first has just been completed. So cold is the construction that the visitor will be carried in an elevator most of the way, only having to climb the last few ascents. When at the level of 675 feet the "monteurs" complained of vertigo, charged that the arrangements for their safety were not sufficient and demanded 50 centimes more per hour. The demand was refused, and it was shown that, so far from being unsafe, the "monteurs" would not even use the means employed for their safety, but when their day's work was done, would slide down the ladder ways inside the frame work, they boldly clasped the outer "slides," prepared for hoisting with legs and arms and glided down 200 feet to the ground.

To the antiquarian the city of restored dwellings will be matter of unfailing interest. The arrangement of the city of many of the restorations was by M. Charles Garnier; but he has availed himself of the researches of explorers and antiquarians in every part of the world. Thus the cave and rock dwellings will be more or less after the pre-historical man lived in the days when men of the Eskimo type fought the cave bear and gigantic elk. In the same way the Swiss lake village is built in the Swiss lakes, down through all the changes and improvements of eave, hut and cabin to the modern palace. All these will be represented in the great "city of comparisons" stretching along the Seine on both sides of the bridge of Jena.

In the "city" will be exact reproductions of the lake dwellings of the stone age and the age of bronze, specimens of the tree dwellings of various savage, and of the improved cave and the house that was a rare imitation of a cave. There will also be representations of all the premier dwellings of today: the mud huts of Egyptian fellahs, the wattled cabins of Arab tribes, the tents of hides, leather or woven stuff used by various barbarians, and miniature copies of the most noted palaces and mansions of modern times. It will thus be made this the most complete collection of the kind in the world—an object lesson in the progress of architecture which will show at a glance the growth, the evolution, and highest development of that most primitive and most useful of the arts.

RESTORED DWELLINGS.

Those intending the exposition will find extraordinary preparations made for their convenience, the "pavilion of the press" being one of the most conspicuous buildings on the grounds. It is to consist of two high stories and an upper hall, situated in an open space on the handsomest part of the grounds, that is, facing the flower parterres and terraces of the entrance to the palace of the fine arts. The press building contains a reception hall, hall of conference, rooms for work, reading rooms well supplied with books of reference, and the most ample arrangements for telephoning and telegraphing.

THE PRESS PAVILION.

It is not unreasonable that an American paper should devote so much space as this to a French enterprise, for this is an occasion of controversy. It is to be a great fair for France as it is international. The events of 1789 concern not France alone, they concern America, they concern humanity. The French revolution was the first successful centrifugal wave sequel to the American Revolution. The states general assembled in France on May 5, 1789, almost at the same time that the convention which formed the constitution of the United States assembled at Philadelphia. But it is usual to date the beginning of the French Revolution, not from the meeting of the states general in 1789, but from the uprising of 1790, as in that year the Bastile was captured and the representatives of the people declared supreme. All these things are to be commemorated in the approaching exposition, and, aside from the international aspect, and aside from the Eiffel tower, there will be as much interest in it as the Americans.

DWIGHT M. SABIN.

The Senator from Minnesota Is a Very Rich Man.

Dwight Mayo Sabin, United States senator from Minnesota, is one of the finest looking men in the United States senate, a lively added for the characteristic sake of favoring reporters. Senator Sabin bears a close resemblance to the late Gen. John A. Logan. He is six feet in height, of excellent proportions, has a jet black, curly head of hair, as Indian, a long and bluish mustache, a broad, well tinted face, eyes fiercely black and the carriage of a dragoon. He dresses entirely in black, from the crown of his glossy silk hat to the soles of his well varnished shoes. He is the darkest man in congress, and in looking at him slowly will look a cold forth in the half circle of the rather cold looking senate chamber, does begin to compare him with Richard the Lion Hearted. He is first introduced to the reader in Scott's "Ivanhoe," Mr. Sabin will be one of the most beautiful women

DWIGHT M. SABIN.

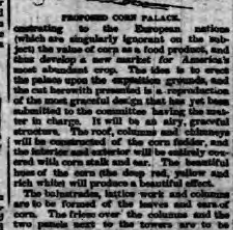
in Washington, and is one of the leaders of the social circles. He is very extravagantly fond of children she has none of her own, and she has adopted nine, all quite young, and all models of cleanliness and of beauty. Each one of the little girls are the prettiest flaxen blondes, while some of the other girls look as though they had just been taken from a gypsy's camp, so dark are their complexions and so black their hair. Often when as four or five of these girls surround the grave senator when he comes out of the chamber, and tug away at his coat and all ask questions at once in his tremulous bewilderment and confusion, is one of the prettiest pictures to be seen in the out altogether cheerful Capitol.

Senator Sabin first asserted his right to wall and kick at things about forty-six years ago, on a breezy prairie farm at Manling Illinois. In the summers of his youth he worked the heifers over with a jones rail and tilled the earth, and in winter he went to the country school. He afterwards went to the higher branches of mathematics and engineering. He plunged into politics when still a young man, and served three terms in the popular branch of the legislature, and two terms in the senate, and was then honored by his election to the United States senate. He has been a member of several of the National Republican conventions, and was elected chairman of the National Republican committee in 1883. He was elected to the senate to succeed William Windom. He is a rich man, having made his pile out of railroads, lumber and the manufacture of agricultural implements.

A CORN PALACE IN EUROPE.

Americans Think of Introducing the Novelty into the Paris Exposition.

It is probable that there will be added to the regular American exhibit at the Paris exposition in the way of corn palaces, such as have at various times been constructed in western cities. If the project is successfully carried out there is to be a corn palace in Paris. Further in the interest it will afford a striking and beautiful exhibit—perhaps the most unique thing of the exposition. It will also serve the purpose of demon-



PROPOSED CORN PALACE.

strating to the European nations (which are singularly ignorant on the subject) the value of corn as a food product, and thus develop a new market for America's most abundant crop. The idea is to erect the palace upon the exposition grounds, and the one that will be selected is a reproduction of the most graceful design that has yet been submitted to the committee having the matter in charge. It will be all airy, graceful towers, and the roof, colored and ribbed, will be constructed of the corn fodder, and the interior and exterior will be entirely covered with corn stalk and ear. The beautiful hues of the corn ear—red, yellow and rich white will produce a beautiful effect.

The balustrade, lattice work and columns are to be formed of the ears and cars of corn. The pillars, the gateway and the two panels next to the towers are to be formed of mosaics, the grains of variously colored corn being used instead of the small pieces of marble.

An American kitchen will be established, in which will be prepared in American ovens and ranges all the known preparations from corn. At the end of each hour a free lecture will be given on the merits of Indian corn. The scheme will doubtless make a sensation in Paris if successfully carried out.

The Mississippi River Hero.

James Givens, the latter day "Jim Bludso," who gave his life to save others at the burning of the steamboat

JAMES GIVENS.

Sunna at Plaquemine, La., on Christmas morning, was a New Orleans boy by birth who came to Memphis when a lad, and ten years ago embarked in the Ocoutas trade. He continued in the steamboating up to the time of his horrible death. It will be remembered that when the pilot of the burning boat saw that she was doomed he deserted his post, and Givens sprang to the wheel and "held her on to the shore." His action was one of pure heroism, and the name of James Givens will be known along the Mississippi as long as steamboats ply its waters.

A Romantic Locality.

No part of the United States has a more romantic history than the region around Soda lake and the Caddo; and if one likes stories flavored with blood and adventure here is the place for them. Only last year a well-known fourth one may all through a long evening listening to thrilling stories of how "Old Rose and Bill Potter in Soda lake" how Tom Ivrel a barroom fight on board the swamp till he was chased down by the dogs and shot by the hunters, who mistook him for a wild beast; how many were murdered and many more robbed on Campbell's trace," and how the "Regulators" of 1866-67 hanged, shot and whipped till the moral atmosphere was purified, how quartered among themselves and got up a civil war which the governor had to suppress.—Dallas (Tex.) Observer.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS EDITION of Scientific American.

PATENTS

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HOT CLAM JUICE and

Hot Chicken Broth

are the latest refreshing drinks at the City Pharmacy. A large assortment of useful articles and all articles of very reasonable prices. Our Grocerie of America receives much praise from those who have used it for prepared cake and syrup—one. Is imparts moisture and smoothness to the skin and it is delightfully perfumed. Don't be influenced by so-called "just as good" preparations.

Field & Randolph

CITY PHARMACY,

21 West Front street,

HOLIDAY SPECIALTIES

for the table

TANGERINE and FLORIDA ORANGES

NUTS of all kinds.

CHOICE RAISINS,

WHITE and RED GRAPES,

PEARS, LADY APPLES

and other seasonable fruits.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,

79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

12

Good Second-Hand

Parlor Stoves

also one

GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNACE at

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CRAIG & MAGIE, Counsellors at Law, Surrogate Court Commissioners, Solicitors in Chancery, Notary Public, Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office at A. M. Runyon's Livery office, cor. Front street and Watchung avenue. Residence, 126 Madison avenue. Telephone calls—Residence, 126; office 24. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Plainfield, N. J.

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SHOO FLY MILK

Is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1018 Plainfield.

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That a purchaser of Kemp's Balsam for Throat and Lung Troubles, after having used the advertising would prove remiss if the same was not satisfactory? You will not be disappointed after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate to purchase a bottle today, or keep in your house or room for immediate use when you feel the first symptoms of a cold. Large size 50c and $1.00.

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Floral designs and bouquets for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice at the latest styles of art. Wm. H. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

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Carpenter & Builder

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ALL STYLES. Reasonable Prices

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No nonsense or reduction, but a straight bona fide reduction on all goods in our store. Dress Goods we are selling cheaper than ever before. Blankets the same. Prints 4c—as we have always sold at cost price, and always will. Our special sale of corsets will continue for one more week. Don't miss it and while in our store, look through our crockery and tinware department. Our stock is the largest, and our prices we guarantee the lowest.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

1,000 TOOTH PICKS FOR 5c.

They're all Right!

What are all right? Why, those elegant muslin undergarments, including night dresses, drawers, chemises, corset covers, children's white dresses, aprons, etc., etc., which we are now showing.

1 Lot at 25c each worth 40c. 1 lot at 50c. each worth 75c. These garments are all full size and made of fine muslin.

Beautiful sale of dress goods. 1 Lot Fancy Dress Goods 7c, worth 12. 1 Lot at 10c, worth 15c. 36 inch Bleached Cambrics, all patterns, at 25c per yard. Fine and Fancy Dress Flannels 45 inches wide at 25c per yard. Check Cloths, 40 inches wide at 12c per yard. All wool Tricot Cloths at 50c per yard.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

Special Reduction.

of 15 per cent on all Cloaks, Jackets, Wraps, Children's Coats, etc., for the next few days.

One lot best quality Ginghams at 7c per yd.

4-4 Extra heavy Oil Cloths at 27c, worth 35c per yard.

I. H. BOEHM,

WEST FRONT STREET 7

NO. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

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North America of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

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FINE Photographs

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300 PAIR

Misses, American Kid

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in Holiday Goods for everyone at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

The Variety Store,

44 WEST FRONT STREET

will be made attractive during the Winter months, even more so than in the past, by the largest bargains in household and kitchen wares that can be picked up either in New York or Philadelphia. Those who are looking for the front of the best goods for the least money will perhaps do well to visit this store. The 5 and 10 cent counters will be loud of them with specialties and bargains constantly.

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ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

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NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4.30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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THE HOME JUDGMENT A MAN HAS, THE SLOWER AND MORE CAREFUL HE WILL BE TO CONDEMN. —MAURY.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

Lime ware in bad is a Newton garden Friday last.

EDITOR GEORGE W. REED DEAD.

George W. Reed, age seventy years, a large stockholder in The Brooklyn Eagle, and one of the oldest publishers of that city, died yesterday morning at his home in New Brunswick. His funeral will be held in Brooklyn Sunday.

1,400 TO HAVE THEIR BREAD.

The Oxford Iron and Steel Company shed caused the hearts of 1,400 employes this morning by the publicly posted notice that the world would resume operations on Monday morning. The rolling mill will start up at that time, and the mill on the following Monday. The works have been closed since December 1, and much want has followed the enforced idleness among the army of people who is employed entirely on the works for subsistance.

SOME OLD TIMES AT SHREWSBURY.

Jame- Brodfieldson, of Shrewsbury, has received a letter from State Geologist George H. Cook, of Rutgers College, giving some definite information concerning a row of button-ball trees at Shrewsbury, which information is to be used in the forthcoming report of the State. The trees are the finest of their kind in the country, and their planting is attributed to three persons—William Lippincott, James Grover and A. Mr. Wardell. The trees are very old, and Mr. Cook desires information regarding their age, size, history, number, etc.

WILL CIRCUMSTANCES CONVICT?

It looked out yesterday in legal circles as if developments that have been made gave grave doubts of his ability to convict Michael Hoak of the murder of Michael Schmaglecker, at Orford 7 miles in night of September 27th. It is said that the Grand Jury cause now failing to find an indictment as no one saw the murderous testimony, and that two of the Jurors constituted long before they committed the murder. The warrant for Hoak was drawn Saturday 5th as the date 5-9 trial. The Prosecutor and his detectives are neglecting everything to secure the chain of circumstances that have been wound around the accused.

MR. SHAW IN TROUBLE.

An attachment was issued at Bridgeton Wednesday evening at the instance of Lawrence A. Wales in Atwood, of Philadelphia, representing himself as Manager of Miss Alice J. Shaw Concert Company, who were performing in the Opera House, and on it result belonging to Miss Shaw. Mr. Wales claims that Major James B. Pond and Mr. Shaw, trading as the concert company, owe him $100 for services rendered, which is unsecur. Mr. Pond was not in Bridgeton, but the claim was repudiated by the others. The several persons there until the matter could have been settled, together with a deposit of $60 by the company as security for Mr. Wales' fund in the hands of Major Pond and the husband of Edith Pond, the "singing leader" of the company.

VALUABLE CLAY STRUCK.

The recent discovery of a bed of valuable clay, such as is used in making crucibles and the like, in the Atkinson farm, between Millford and Kingston, has caused a boom in farm-land such as was never dreamed of a few weeks ago. The Atkinson farm consists of in value the day after the discovery of the clay, which is of fine quality, and forty feet in thickness in some places, and the Trenton pottery manager it is to go to it as quickly as they have won anywhere. Since then the neighboring farmers have been boring for clay in search of their own, and as much success over it as if their farms were underlaid with gold. The few who ridiculed the idea at first have also taken the fever, and have been employed in prop ecting nearly every day. The strikers were again struck yesterday, about 300 yards south, on the old Long farm, and if the excitement keeps up it is the belief they will be compelled to fill in the factories next summer. A company is now being formed to build a pottery.

VICTIMS OF CHEAP LITERATURE.

Bridgeton was startled this week by the disappearance of four of the most staid of fourteen year- of age. The boys went under the names of "Derby" Longstreet and "Gypsy" Brown. They were respectable of by their companions, and both were fond of reading. "Derby" had become familiar with the idea that there was big wages to be made from some of the "dime" novels, and his companion found in the "Gypsy" a ready convert. Correspondence with a man in Kansas was opened, who agreed to pay him $200 a week if he would go to Kansas and learn to run a telegraph operator. The boy did not know the first principles of telegraphy, but Mr. Kendrick man was to teach him the trade, and the terms was to have to pay $200 per month. "Derby" was to get $10 to $15 per month to pay for procuring a position for him after he had learned telegraphy. The lad went to Kansas, which was within a few days of all he said. Upon his arrival he was to a country, and with those of wrong thoughts of future greatness the boys reported to the manager of the office for duty or two and "Derby" was left to learn telegraphy. His wages were to commence with the first month. He was to work over his time in order to get to Kansas, and he declares that he will make another attempt. "Derby" and "Gypsy" are missed here and have been heard of since he went away.

The City Board's Head Men.

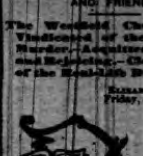
At a meeting of the City Board held Wednesday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: E. Dewy, President; and Trustees; George Sook, Treasurer; Thomas Harding, Secretary; Frank Conde, Leader.

BALDWIN HOME AGAIN.

CORDIALLY GREETED BY KINDRED AND FRIENDS.

The Weekend Church-Session Vindicated of the Charge of Murder—Acquitted "Mid Tears and Rejoicing.—Closing Scenes of the Remarkable Drama.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Friday, Jan. 18, 1889.



OWN from the prisoner's dock in the Union County Court House to the home of his stepped Frederick Baldwin—a free man once again. Ever since last Summer had to been confined in the

fell accused of the murder of Edward L. Wilbur, a divinity-student who worked last Spring on the farm of Mr. J. T. Lawrence, at Westfield. Miller disappeared during the latter part of June, and in July a skeleton supposed to be his was found in the woods on the Trask estate, in Plainfield. It was soon identified by the dress and boots of the murdered man as those worn by Miller. The story of this strange murder mystery is known to the readers of THE NEWS, and there is no need of here recounting how suspicion was directed towards Baldwin, and how he was arrested, indicted on the circumstantial evidence and placed on trial for his life.

The State was ably represented by Prosecutor Wm. R. Wilson, of Elizabeth, assisted by Judge Parker. Baldwin was defended by the Hon. Wm. Walter Gurney, of Jersey City, and Messrs. Dillon & Dillon. All these things have been narrated in the daily dispatches of your correspondent. The news of the prompt acquittal of the prisoner has been also published. The dramatic details of the conclusion of this weird-like drama alone remain to be told.

JUDGE VAN SYCKEL'S CHARGE.

Men Speak of It As a Magnificent Oration.

The charge by the Hon. Samuel VanSyckel of counsel occupied but an hour and a half, and filled not five columns of print. Throughout it was favorable to the prisoner, and so near verbal was its argument that it was received with a continued thrill by the favored ones within the bar and the crowd in the lobby without. The law and the facts were presented by the Judge were carefully reviewed, and in the nice discrimination and judgment of the Court each point was carefully weighed. Starting with the assumption that Baldwin was innocent until proved guilty, the learned jurist clearly demonstrated that such not and failed to produce evidence that "satisfied with" innocence as "with guilt; and as they all weighed as much against conviction as for it, and inasmuch as the defendant had produced evidence tending to strengthen his position of innocence, there was nothing to do but to acquit him. The words of the Judge in his summing up which now closed appeared overwhelmingly in Baldwin's favor.

Those who heard the charge pronounce it a magnificent piece of oratory; and one man who has known Judge VanSyckel a long time and who has listened to many good speeches said that it was the finest charge he had ever heard.

"Judge VanSyckel"—he continued—"is a brainy man. He is a man of keen foresight, of much acumen; and on the slightest evidence he can decide whether or not a man is guilty. Had he thought Baldwin guilty the Judge would have known it and would have charged so that a conviction must have re-ulted."

THE VERDICT, "NOT GUILTY!"

Baldwin Acquitted "Mid Tears and Rejoicing.

The cogent argument of the Court in favor of the prisoner's acquittal was followed by a general burst of whispering.

"Why," said one—"that's a pleading for Baldwin more stronger than was that of the Prosecutor's, is it not?"

"It ought to bring a speedy verdict"—said another.

"Oh, yes"—was the response—"the jurors will not long be out."

At this point arose the foreman. His lips were in view; but the sound of voices was so strong that what he said was drowned.

"The jury won't retire"—the whisper ran around. "They've found their verdict, though they haven't left the room."

Gradually the buzzing noises ceased; then silence reigned. Up from their seats arose the twelve in whom the prisoner's fate was vesting.

Baldwin bent forward, super-eyed, and scanned the faces of the jurors. His lawyers, confident and calm, still sat beside him. Ex Guy Attorney Fred. H. Marsh who had done his best to secure his client's acquittal, even going so far as to accuse evidence himself and to a ility to it in Court,—leaned towards the prisoner, his arm resting across the back of Baldwin's chair.

The Prosecutor turned away and paced

RESOLUTIONS OF CODOLEN'S.

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to call from our midst the wife of our esteemed friend and brother, Samuel McMahon, who died on the 12th inst. Aged 52 years and 11 months and 12 days.

Whereas, by the death of Sister [illegible] we have lost a kind friend and a faithful temperance sister, therefore be it

Resolved, that while we bow in humble submission to the will of Almighty God, we sincerely deplore the loss of our esteemed sister, who by her upright and consistent Christian life was an example worthy of imitation and a source of comfort and encouragement to the good-will and esteem of all who knew her.

Resolved, that we tender our heartfelt sympathy to her bereaved family in their great affliction and pray God in His just dispensation that they may be sustained.

Resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Lodge, and that a copy of the same be sent to the family of the deceased and also published in THE EVENING NEWS and Daily Press.

[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

THE WIZARD SWINDLED.

Thomas A. Edison Robbed of $250,000.

TWO UNGRATEFUL EXPLOYES.

Pennsylvania Capitalists Get a Rich Invention, and the Great Inventor's Confidential Agents Pocket a Fortune for Themselves on the Work of His Genius.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The story published yesterday to the effect that Inventor Thomas A. Edison had discharged his patent lawyer, John C. Tomlinson, because the latter had not obtained as much as he should for Mr. Edison's phonograph, has been fully verified. Mr. Edison, it is said, has lost about $200,000, and principally through the negligence, or worse, of a man he had implicitly trusted.

Mr. Edison himself was exceedingly reticent about the matter yesterday, although admitting the truth of the statement.

A very close friend of the inventor was more communicative. This gentleman said Mr. Tomlinson was a struggling lawyer when Mr. Edison met him. The professor threw all the business possible in his way. The confidence of the two ripened into the warmest of friendship. Eight years ago Mr. Tomlinson had charge of all Mr. Edison's patent affairs. Later on the young lawyer made himself so indispensable to Mr. Edison that he made him attorney for the electric light company.

Tomlinson's revenue from the company became so large that he hired ninety fashionable offices at 40 Wall street, and became, it might be said, one of the best known patent lawyers. In July last Mr. Edison decided to capitalize the patents of his phonograph. His laboratory work kept him so closely that he had little time to devote to business details. Whether at the suggestion of Mr. Tomlinson or some one else does not transpire, but Mr. Edison engaged R. T. Gilliland, a young man, to act as agent at a salary of $6,000 a year, to help relieve him of the necessary. The agreement was that he should receive 150 shares of stock in the new company and Tomlinson 100 shares. Gilliland and Tomlinson worked hard to secure the cash, and finally interested Jesse H. Lippincott, of Pittsburg, in the scheme. One day the two called upon Mr. Edison and informed him that they had been offered $500,000 for the invention. The professor was not satisfied with this offer.

He believed his contrivance to be worth more. On asking his agents if they could secure no better terms they are said to have informed him that $500,000 was the limit.

"The Wizard," after much hesitation, agreed to these terms. Tomlinson drew up a bill of sale, the cash was paid and the valuable invention bonned Mr. Lippincott's property.

The Pittsburg gentleman lost no time in forming a corporation. He interested C. A. Conover, the public trustee of this city, and Pennsylvania capitalists. The stock was issued, and the stock went off like hot cakes. Messrs. Tomlinson and Gilliland being permitted to retain the shares agreed upon at the outset. The North American Phonograph company was incorporated and the stockholders were laughing in their sleeves at the ridiculously low price at which they had purchased the phonograph, when Professor Edison was given a tip that not only astonished, but nearly grieved and enraged him. It was that Mr. Lippincott had actually paid $1,000,000 for stock of $500,000 to Messrs. Tomlinson and Gilliland.

Immediately the inventor instituted an investigation for the purpose of ascertaining where the additional $250,000 had gone to. It took him not a great while to discover that Tomlinson had charged not less than $60,000, and some say $80,000, for his services, and had drawn up the bill of sale. Whether Gilliland had pocketed the remainder of the $250,000 or had divided it with Tomlinson the reporters were unable to learn, as both gentlemen refused to talk.

Professor Edison was loath to believe that he could have been tricked by a man whom he had lifted from comparative obscurity and poverty to an independence of fame and wealth. He summoned Tomlinson to his presence, and that gentleman indignantly denied that he had in any way wronged him. The Wizard, nevertheless, proceeded to sift the thing to the bottom.

Further inquiry resulted in his gaining possession of affidavits which he pronounced documents of the Edison company. The consists of ex-Judge Noah Davis, chairman; Edward H. Johnson, president of the company; Charles Batchelor, Alfred O. Wright of Drexel, Morgan & Co. Both Professor Edison and Mr. Tomlinson appeared before the committee and told their stories. Mr. Tomlinson, it is said, for the most part, in that sufficient evidence was adduced to at least prove Tomlinson guilty of a serious breach of professional honor, or misrepresentation to a customer, to a client, which in any offense none is regarded more base by the members of the bar.

Whatever may have been the character of the committee's report it apparently was not complimentary to Mr. Tomlinson, for three days ago he was compelled to sever his relations with the company, and the stock, it is said, is now variously estimated as from $30,000 to $50,000 a year.

Mr. Gilliland is no longer associated with the Edison company either. With neither of them is Mr. Edison now on speaking terms. On the other hand, it was asserted yesterday that suit would be brought very soon to annul the bill of sale. Should the bill of sale be held have to the $250,000 they are declared to have cleared by reason of the phonograph sale.

C. Rosenbaum, a New York jeweler, at 15 John street, claims that $4,000 worth of diamonds were stolen from his safe at his residence, Rockville, Conn., during the night. He arrived on the 8:30 p. m. train and went to the hotel, where he left the bag containing the jewels, and then went to the safe-keeping. In the morning, on opening the bag as a local jeweler's, he discovered that a small paper box containing the diamonds was missing. No clew has been found of the thief.

Dr. J. Miller Junkin, of Easton, Pa., who attained prominence at the time of Garfield's death by the fact that he alone of the physicians who gave views on the case was proved by the autopsy to have correctly stated the location of the fatal bullet, died suddenly of apoplexy.

The body of an unknown woman was found floating in the East river off the pier foot of Sixteen th street, New York. The woman was apparently 45 years of age. She was neatly dressed in black and secured fashionable gloves a her mouth. It is the theory of the police that she had been gagged and murdered and her body thrown into the river.

Edward J. Andrews, a lawyer in room 44, Stewart building, New York, committed suicide in his room in the Putnam house by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. A letter signed Mark Andrews, and dated Los Angeles, Dec. 27, was found among his papers. A packet of pawn tickets of tenant were also found and betrayed the probable cause of the suicide—poverty.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Bills Introduced and Laws Proposed in Senate and House.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 18.—In the house the following bills were reported favorably: Joint resolution proposing an amendment to constitution, abolishing poll tax.

Giving bicycles and tricycles the same rights as ordinary conveyances.

Authorizing the payment to organizations which have taken charge of monuments on Gettysburg battlefield of the $1,000 appropriated by the last legislature, as well as regulations which had not commenced the erection of the monuments.

Bills were negatively reported authorizing judges to commute sentences convicted of murder in the first degree; Mr. Irvin introduced the bill on the recommendation of the jury; requiring coroners to collect fire statistics; removing a number of restrictions contained in the May law of 1887.

A bill was introduced providing punishment for sending threatening letters.

Special orders were made for early passage of the bill to prevent the sale of prison cities, providing for final passage Jan. 29.

Next Tuesday was fixed for final consideration of the penitentiary amendment.

Mr. Perkins, of Allegheny, introduced a bill relative to the corporation of passenger railway companies, after prescribing the mode of incorporating companies, it declares that no railroad shall be constructed so as a release of any restrictions now existing upon any passenger railway company as to the amount of fare is to entitled to charge.

WHITE CAPS AT SHAMOKIN.

Terrible Experience of One of Their Victims—A Reign of Terror.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 18.—Thomas Hagen, of Coal Run, a small mining village four miles from this place, was whipped by White Caps Thursday night and thrown into a creek with a rope around his body and subsequently until he was almost dead. There were eight in the band that took part in the proceedings. The operation was performed on the spot where the outrage was being perpetrated and were compelled to stay on the scene until the White Caps executed their work. Hagen is a boarder with a family named Hagen, and it is alleged by the latter that one of the band had noticed Hagen early in the evening attempting to commit an assault on the girl calling to Hagen's rescue. Much excitement prevails in this place and Coal Township.

Yesterday morning a number of town people visited Hagen to stop indulging in the excitement, gambling, etc., or they would receive a visit from the White Caps.

On the outskirts of Milton, the night before last, Hagen, a negro was ordered from their cabin, tied to trees, and received a terrible lashing from a number of masked men calling themselves White Caps.

SOLD A FORTUNE FOR A DOLLAR.

A New Jersey Man Kicking for His Share in a Pennsylvania Patent.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 18.—Brown & Sutherland, attorneys for Lambert H. Bolitz, of Newark, N. J., have filed a bill in equity against Henry Martin, of Ghicity, manufacturer of a brick making machine that has found sales in every part of the civilized world. The bill sets forth that Martin, for his manufacturers, thinks claims that on March 26, 1887, he sold to Martin for $1 a rough model of a brick machine, with the understanding that Martin was to perfect it, and secure a patent at his own expense, and that for every improvement made by either they were to share equally in the profits. That on the night of March 26 and during the model presented to nothing until recently, when in new Martin's advertisement in The Scientific American he had secured a United States patent. The bill charges Martin to appear in the circuit court of the United States at the March term with a statement of the business and profits and to account for the same. It also asks for a one-half the profits on all the machines manufactured and sold since 1887.

YALE'S RECORD BROKEN.

The Class of '90 Leads with 104 Honorary Appointments.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 19.—The class of '90 of Yale has broken the record for high standing by securing 104 honorary appointments. The appointments were announced as follows:

Philosophy—August L. Ammerman, Syracuse; Frederick Dodsly Mansfield, N. J.; W. A. Dunning, Cincinnati; L. S. Reuben, Stamford; C. F. Small, Tewksbury.

High Orations—H. L. Baldwin, New Haven; F. T. Brooks, New Haven; John Crosby, Minneapolis; Walter Dennis, Brooklyn; H. T. Fowler, Poughkeepsie; G. W. Gadsby, Rensselaer, N. Y.; C. H. Hamlin, Chicago; E. F. Jones, Oxford, Mass.; Tyle Kingsland, Brooklyn; W. A. McConnell, Beaver, Pa.; F. S. Mead, Cottage City, Mass.; S. N. Morse, North Haven; H. N. Morse, Manager, O.; Henry Ogilvie, Portsmouth, E. J.; S. T. Porter, jr., Montclair, N. J.

Tammany Hall Elections.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The Tammany hall organization committee last night elected Thomas F. Gilroy, permanent chairman; Thomas Cowan, treasurer; Richard Croker, John J. Morrisey and George W. Relyea, vice chairmen; John B. McGoldrick, reading secretary; Edward O. Meyers, recording secretary; John J. Bowe, financial secretary.

Senator Edward Murphy, jr., was chosen chairman of the finance committee; W. Bourke Cockran chairman of the conference committee, and Charles Stecker chairman of the general organization committee.

A committee consisting of Gen. Tyron, Thomas G. T. Crain, R. E. Deyo, Frank Cookingham and Richard Croker was appointed to continue the attack on the county.

Murdered by a Bootblack.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 18.—John Mueller, a bartender in La Mahs Brothers' liquor store on Herkimer street, Brooklyn, was stabbed in the left breast by Jim Graham, a colored bootblack, at Bedford avenue, Saturday night. Graham was drunk and asleep in the barroom when Mueller awoke him and ordered him out of the place. Instead of going out he drew a knife and stabbed Mueller fatally.

Punished for Blasphemy.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Jan. 19.—The jury in the case of Joseph Hunsinger, accused of blaspheming Jesus Christ, returned with a verdict of guilty on Thursday afternoon. Numerous witnesses from his fellowers, and passing judgment on his character, having rendered a verdict of guilty on Friday morning Judge De Witt passed sentence. He imposed the full penalty—six months in the county jail, $100 fine, and the costs of prosecution. The prisoner, who is a member of the Seventh Day Baptists, claimed that his life was in keeping with Christ's and the apostles, and that he was ready to go to the stake for his religious belief.

The Lehigh Valley railroad has sold the Morris Canal water rights to the city of Newark.

John Grinwell has been convicted in the court of oyer and terminer of Queens county of the murder in Brooklyn of Jennie Cole. The first degree for killing Lyman S. Weeks in March, 1885.

About two hundred persons partook of the Democratic banquet in honor of the Associated Democratic Clubs of California in New York, and many speeches extolling the days of "49" were made.

OMNIBUS BILL AGREED TO

But It Is Somewhat Disfigured by Amendments.

THROWING THE DOORS OPEN.

Territories Will Soon Come Trooping In.

The Senate Agrees to the Sioux Bounty Amendment, on Which Mr. Quay Votes with the Democrats—Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The house continued the consideration of the territorial admission bills.

A vote was taken on Stately's amendment to Mr. Mansfield's substitute, which embodies the main features of the omnibus bill, but provides for the immediate admission of South Dakota. It was rejected, Mr. Mansfield's substitute being the only Democratic vote in its favor.

Mr. Springer offered an amendment to the omnibus bill providing that if a division of North Dakota is made by the people of that the votes cast at the election provided for in the act shall be in favor of the Sioux Falls constitution of 1885, it shall be the duty of the convention to adopt amendments to Sioux Falls to resubmit to the people of South Dakota, for ratification or rejection, the Sioux Falls constitution of 1885, and that the same notice repeatedly submitted at that time, including the election of the temporary seat of government, with such changes as relate to the names and boundaries of the proposed state, to the reapportionment of the judicial and legislative districts, and such other matters as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of this act.

Mr. Baker (N. Y.) and Mr. Henderson (Ills.) spoke in favor of the senate bill.

Mr. Cox (N. Y.) said that the object of the amendment was to compel the people of South Dakota to decide for themselves whether they desired to ratify the Sioux Falls constitution.

Mr. Springer said that the election took place on the first Tuesday in November. On that day the people of North Dakota would vote upon the constitution. He assumed that both Dakotas would certainly vote for separate constitutions. The president could not receive official information of the fact before Dec. 1. Within a week thereafter congress would meet, and both states could be admitted together.

On motion of Mr. Perkins (Kan.) Mr. Springer's amendment was amended so as to provide that if the Sioux Falls constitution is ratified by the people of South Dakota the president shall issue his proclamation declaring the state of South Dakota admitted to the Union.

Mr. Springer's amendment, as amended, was then agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Toole a similar provision relative to the admission of Montana was embodied in the substitute.

The house then agreed to the omnibus bill as amended by the senate amendments. The bill provides for the admission of South Dakota by a vote of 133 to 130; and the senate bill, as amended, was then passed—144 yeas to 99 nays.

The senate continued discussion of the tariff bill, and agreed to the clause granting a bounty of one cent a pound to sugar producers by a vote of 37 to 28. After a long debate as to the constitutionality of the amendment.

Mr. Payne voted with the Republicans and Mr. Quay with the Democrats.

The amendment provides that until April, 1902, there shall be paid to the producer of sugar testing not less than 90 degrees by the polariscope, from beets, sorghum, sugar cane, or sugar sirup grown in the United States, a bounty of one cent per pound, under such rules and regulations as the commissioner of internal revenue shall prescribe.

Mr. Hale (president of the Eastern R. R. Assn.) Fyra for the senatorial term beginning March 4 next. They were placed in file.

ITALIA RAPS HORTON TO CHEER.

Vice President Morton Is Serenaded by Representative Phelps, of New Jersey.

Appeared upon the floor of the house at 3 p. m., and received an ovation from the Republican members. He took a place immediately in the rear of the rails on the Republican side, and was introduced to members by Mr. Phelps. Many Democrats were among those who took Mr. Morton by the hand.

At 3:15 p. m. Mr. Phelps entered the senate and spoke to Senator Hiscock, who withdrew with him from the chamber. In a few minutes they returned escorting Mr. Morton. The first of the senators to greet him as he entered at the east door of the chamber was Senator Sherman. Senator Quay quickly followed, and the personal salutes Mr. Morton held quite a levee.

Mr. Morton's reception made some noise in the senate chamber, and Mr. Ingalls rapped for future presiding officer of the senate to order. He then retired to one of the couches, where he sat in conversation with Senator Sherman for some time.

PENSION MATTERS.

The house committee on invalid pensions agreed to report favorably eight private pension bills, and to adopt a rule to fix the day for the consideration of a bill to increase the pensions of soldiers who lost both arms. The cases of the kind are but few, only twenty-one being known at present.

Next session day the bill granting a pension to Irene Rucker Sheridan, widow of Gen. P. H. Sheridan, will be taken up and an effort made to pass it. It will be made. The rate of pension fixed by this bill is $2,500 a year.

New Jersey Can't Have Them Now.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Inspector Byrnes told a reporter yesterday that while there was abundant evidence to convict the negro burglars, Taylor and Thigpinn, of any number of burglaries in New Jersey, there was also evidence equally clear and strong that they had been doing a wholesale business in this line in this city. He said that they would not be sent to New Jersey until New York justice was done with them, and by that time they would be so well advanced in years that it would be hardly worth while to send them over there. In pursuance of this policy the inspector sent the rascals to the Essex Market Police Court yesterday afternoon, where they were held in $1,500 bail on each of three several charges of burglary and the girl, Jennie Webster, was held in the same bail as a receiver of stolen goods. They were locked up in default of bail.

Enjoy Instead of Concern.

ROME, Jan. 18.—The Moniteur publishes a denial of the report that the pope recently admonished the American bishops on account of the progress of Socialism among American Catholics. On the contrary, The Moniteur says his holiness enjoyed the zeal and activity of American Catholics in upholding Catholicism and combating everything antagonistic thereto.

Assisted for the Mad Bus Disaster.

MANCHESTER, Pa., Jan. 18.—The grand jury to-day ignored true bills against the officials of indictment against Major, the engineer, and cunningham, a fireman. The cases against Conductors Terry and Kershner, and the former's brother-in-law, Thomas Perry, were ignored, the cases being placed upon the docket. The cases originated the year to the spring term.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Items of General Interest.

Thomas Carson, a Boston Beach painter, has been awarded $25,000 for injuries received in the Bussey Bridge disaster about a year ago.

The West Virginia senate has passed a bill against gambling.

Reports that Pueblo, Colo., is overrun with smallpox are denied from there.

The annual convention of the American Poultry association is being held at Buffalo, N. Y., President Pulsifer Williams, of Taunton, Mass., in the chair.

The Indian territorial council, Fall River district, has been decided in favor of Robert Howard, secretary of the spinners' union.

The meeting of the executive committee of the Republican state league of Massachusetts was held at Boston. Four delegates and alternates were elected to the National Republican league at Baltimore, Feb. 20 and March 1.

The Old Dominion steamship Richmond was badly injured in a collision with the schooner Jacob Bell outside New York harbor. The schooner was also injured, and was towed into harbor by the Richmond.

The thermometer registered 60 degs. above zero at Biddeford, Me., Friday, and one of the oldest ice men got but his time plowing on his farm.

The famous Rawson trial is again on in Chicago, and large crowds attend.

The Minnesota senate has a resolution before it condemning the rights bill of Senator Sabin censor, and calling for an investigation.

The Illinois legislature is endeavoring to regulate telephone rentals throughout the state.

The strike at the Wamback mills, in Honesdale, Penn., has ended in a compromise, the two non-unionists being reinstated and the wavers locked up by "White Caps" being released, but the two girls who, against orders, attended the funeral of their comrade being left to work together with nearly all the strikers. The chemicos superintendent remains his position.

Washington Gossip.

The state department is advised that the United States steamer Quinpen has arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, with the Haytian Republic in tow.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, president of the W. C. T. U. of Iowa, argued before the senate committee in favor of prohibition in the District of Columbia.

The appointment of Superintendent Bancroft has started on a tour of inspection.

The president returned to the house several vetoed private pension bills.

The wool growers and carpet makers had a joint session before the senate finance committee.

The committee on invalid pensions has reported favorably on the bill giving a pension of $12 per month to all privates now on the rolls who are incapacitated from performing any manual labor whatever; also the bill to increase the pensions of those who have lost both arms or both legs.

Charles Denby, United States minister at Pekin, informs the state department of a novel scheme of a French syndicate to introduce railroads in China. These elegant machines, upholstered in yellow and blue silk, have been sent to the emperor, and a track will be laid in the palace grounds to show him the working and pleasure of riding on a rail and thus win his consent to the building of regular lines.

Crimes and Casualties.

Dennis Centore and Joseph Noll attempted to blow out some dynamite near Sherbrooke, Que., and were blown to pieces.

R. T. E. Dale, director of the Exchange National bank of Rochester, Pa., which failed in 1885, has been found guilty of appropriating the funds and credits of the bank. His brother George, the cashier, is serving a five years' term in the Albany, N. Y., penitentiary for the same offense.

Georgia Floyd (colored), was found brutally murdered near Atlanta, Ga., her body beaten to a jelly. The husband has been arrested.

While attempting to straighten a saloon gas pipe at Lima, O., it broke and two sons of Calvin Wilkins were terribly burned. One is dead and the other disfigured for life.

Freight trains collided near Ex. t, O., and Engineer Wachner was buried under the wreck of twelve cars and killed.

Fresh Foreign Facts.

Thirty persons were killed by an explosion in Hyde colliery, near Manchester, Eng.

Wilson, Gladstonian, has been elected from the Govan district of Lanarkshire, Scotland, vacant by the death of Pearce, Conservative.

Artist Scott writes a letter ridicuing the report that he was whipped by Wauder and ejected from the Hungarian club. He says can whipped any one on the other side.

It is thought the Radicals and Liberals will have a majority of twenty-eight in the London municipal government. The result is a surprise.

The publishers of "Parnellism and Crime" have stopped the sale of that pamphlet in Limerick, owing, it is alleged, to their desire to prevent anything being influenced people to violence, but more probably because it has not found sufficient sale to justify continued efforts to depose of it.

The fund to defray Mr. Parnell's expenses in his fight against The Times amounts to $26,5.0.

It is reported that a decree abrogating the decree of exile against the Duc d'Aumale awaits the signature of President Carnot, and that if Lonsange is defeated at the coming election it will be published in The Journal Officiel on the 24th inst., in order to avoid any appearance of this in an election manoeuver.

A convict, believed to be Mallett, the Ile-Nantes, has been under examination by the Parnell commission in the presence of the court. He is carefully guarded by special officers, and no one is permitted even to get a glimpse of him. His identity is not known.

M. de Lesseps has been elected president, and his son Charles vice president of the new Panama Canal company.

A dispatch from Pekin says that a portion of the imperial palace has been burned. The same advices state that the Chinese empire is indulging in lavish expenditure on account of the approaching marriage of the emperor.

There are rumors in the bazaar that the dervishes are massing at Khartoum with a view of marching upon Dongola, and that Osmanli is contemplating an invasion of Egypt.

The bodies of the late Miss Ilma di Murska and her daughter have been sent to Genoa to be cremated, in accordance with the custom of the former.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—In the senate one of both houses the legislature adjourned until Monday evening. By next week the reports of committees on supply appropriations will begin to make their appearance, and the speeches of members will be the order of business in long sessions and consumptions of public time.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

John I. Davenport's Sly Visit to Harrison.

EMINENT SOUTHERN VISITORS.

All Have Confidential Talks, but the Watchers Are None the Wiser—Col. Buck Evidently Writes a Some—Characteristics of the Country "First Lady."

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 19.—President-elect Harrison received a visit yesterday from a very distinguished and mysterious looking person, but one who was not alight from the 11 o'clock train at the station, but jumped off the moving car in the rear end of the train, leaving the car a small method. He hastily entered the first carriage he came to, pulled down the curtains, and was driven hastily to to the residence of a well known republican politician, where after 12 o'clock he drove to Gen. Harrison's and was closeted with the president-elect for over an hour.

Whether this was a prearranged meeting or one took place in a room where the visitor could not be seen by other callers.

The mysterious visitor was none other than John I. Davenport, supervisor of elections in New York city.

Col. A. R. Buck, Maj. E. D. Locke and Dr. C. W. Arnold, the Georgian promoters of the proposed Nicaragua canal, and Gen. Harrison. Col. Buck went first, having been sent for by Gen. Harrison, and the conversation—whatever it was—had the effect of making him a very much wiser and more dumb as an oyster about his cabinet prospects. Perhaps Gen. Harrison suggested to him a recommendation signed by Senator Colquitt, Governor Gordon, Henry W. Grady and other Georgia Democrats was not just the kind of a recommendation upon which a Republican could act.

Then Harrison and Col. Buck had a pleasant and instructive talk, it was in regard to the southern question that Gen. Harrison wrote to Col. Buck to come and see him. After Col. Buck retired Maj. Locke and Dr. Arnold called upon Gen. Harrison, and gave him their views on the new south.

Mrs. Harrison has from the very start determined that she would keep clear of the administration entirely clear from politics. Her invariable reply to the hundreds who who have written asking her influence for some appointment has been that she had nothing to do with politics or offices. So far as the social obligations imposed upon her by the office of president of her husband are concerned, they will be scrupulously fulfilled without regard to personal feeling. If she has any personal likes or dislikes they will be concealed outside of the range of her social duties.

One peculiar development of Mrs. Harrison's self-possession of character is a dislike to be complimented or made any allusion to her dress or manners in spite of herself. If she gets an idea that other women are wearing their hair in a certain way or dressing their skirts after a certain fashion, no matter how she does it, she gets provoked, and changes the style of her hair or her skirts at once. There will be no fashions set from the White House while she is there.

NEW JERSEY SENATORSHIP.

The Nomination of a Republican Virtually Left to the Democrats.

TRENTON, Jan. 19.—The proposition that it was policy for the Republican caucus to make no nomination for senator, gained great strength, and is likely to prevail.

A free interchange of opinions among leading Republican members of the legislature shows that the majority of the party will recognize the folly of dividing the Republican half of the legislature on a mere question of compliment.

The following Republicans in joint meeting to vote for Sewell or Haisey or Hobart, or any one except Phelps, who characteristically refuses to let his name be used. If, in the course of the balloting any Democratic votes are cast for a Republican candidate all the Republican votes will be instantly named and thrown for that candidate. Such a course, it will be seen, gives the Republican voters a chance to concentrate immediately and without further consultation upon any Republican to prevent the Democracy may give this chance of an election.

THE PITTSBURG BANK WRECK.

Ex-Cashier Voight's Embezzlement Will Reach Over $348,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 19.—There are no new developments in the Pittsburg bank wrecking of the Farmers and Mechanics' bank failure. President Borg states, however, that the amount of the embezzlement charged against ex-cashier Voight will reach $348,000. The increase when the examination of the books is completed. It is stated also that others outside of the bank will be found to have been implicated in the crime. Ex-Cashier Voight was interviewed at the county jail, but would make no statement for publication. He positively refused to "talk" or say that he took any of the bank's money. He said: "I have no money with which to employ counsel. I shall make a statement before the court at the time of my trial and let it go at that. I have entered into no deal. I was with the bank nineteen years, and helped to start that institution."

The case of Voight will be before Alderman Schafer next Tuesday.

The Parnell Agent's Wife Sorgis.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 18.—In August, 1888, Annie Sorgis, wife of Parnell's agent, Sorgis, filed in his suit against the New Thomas M. Colwell to recover $26,000, 60 per cent. commission for selling Trinity Tabernacle and the Rev. George W. Wood, pastor of the Tabernacle of Fairmount Baptist church, this city, sold 800 shares of the stock to confiding investors, who paid from $30 a share. They did not know that what was called an increase in stock by investigation—that at that time the stock for which they were paying Rev. Mr. Warren $30 a share was being offered for sale in Orwell, New York, by agents of the motor company, for $5.50 a share. And yet such was the case.

Miss Collis Still After Bellew.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Miss Harriet Collis, whose eccentric actions have several times brought her into notoriety and into the custody of the police, appeared at Police Headquarters last night and sought an interview with Kyrle Bellew, for whom she carried a revolver. As no supplement some she was compelled to abandon her purpose.

National Officers Arrested.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 19.—Supervisor William A. Howell and Assistant Supervisor James B. Cox, of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, were arrested and pleaded guilty to the charges of superscribing their own names to $5,000 received from sales of old material belonging to the company, of which they had charge. They promised restitution, but were held in bail.

Weather Indications.

Fair; much colder; northwesterly winds.

THE RECORD OF A DAY.

Brief Chronicles of Interesting Events in This and Neighboring States.

The jury in the Bechtel case, at Jersey City, after being out over five hours rendered a verdict of murder in the second degree, with a recommendation for mercy.

The Morris county (N. J.) grand jury came into court and was discharged by having finished their labor. Eight bills of indictment only were found, the smallest number returned for many years. Several saloon and boarding house keepers, who have been openly defying the law for years received the attention of the jury. John Thompson, the Troy Hills shooter, was indicted for an assault with intent to kill.

George W. Bond, aged 70 years, a large stockholder in The Brooklyn Eagle, and one of the editorial staff of the paper, died at his home in New Brunswick. His funeral will be held in Brooklyn Sunday.

The congregation has outgrown the First Presbyterian church at Bergen, N. J., and are considering whether it is best to enlarge or to build new.

Bernard Burns, a Jersey City bartender, was married in the afternoon and gave a reception in the evening. Some of the young men present objected to his bride, but the groom objected, and a fight ensued, in which several of the leaders of the kissing party were seriously injured. Burns was arrested.

THE BEE HIVE

BIG CUT IN HOSIERY

Ladies unbleached Balbriggan Hose full regular made, 2 pair for 25c.

Ladies Black Hose, regular made, 15c.

Ladies ribbed or made Heinrich Schoppers fast black hose 25c.

Men's Fancy Half Hose full regular made, 2 pair for 25c.

Ladies Hairstriped Hose, full regular, 15c

The balance of our Cloaks will be sold at a reduction of 25 per cent.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 W. Front Street.

Sweeping Reduction

in

CLOAKS and JACKETS

AT POPE'S.

ESTATE OF
Lester F. Randolph, deceased. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, the day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from the date, and they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber. JOSEPH M. TINSWORTH,
Executor.

ESTATE OF
Lester F. Randolph, deceased. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administratrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, and they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber. ISABELLA F. RANDOLPH,
Administratrix.
December 1st, 1888. law 5s

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WE ARE FILLING IN THE GAP MADE BY THE HOLIDAY TRADE IN OUR STOCK WITH NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS WHICH WE OFFER AT REASONABLE PRICES. GIVE US A TRIAL.

MUSIC HALL

POWLISON & JONES,
34 W. FRONT ST. 34

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

Latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS.

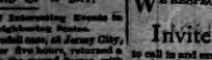
Feather, Velvets, Flushes, Fathers, Lace etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Parties Directed and Pressed. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.



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DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
18 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

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DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits; payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
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BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on the firm of late twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 288.

BARGAINS.

SKATES, SLEDS, KNIVES,

SNOW SHOVELS, CARVING SETS, FORKS,

Stoves, Hardware,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS &c. &c.

N. H. & J. J. HRIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Pine street. H. S. Gayle, No. 58 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 33 Somerset Street.
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dotter Sour Orange County Butter, fine Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure cider vinegar. Yeast cake, fruit jars, bird seed. White Grave-ite, Yellow Rose, Stone, Earthen and Glass ware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grass Ammonia.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park. Inquire of
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, 34 Somerset street. Call and see them. 8 feet above sea level.

Smalley Dry Goods,
73 Somerset street.
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Connection.

Abel S. Titsworth
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office Hours 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Plainfield.

Mrs. Lindsay,
Steam Dyeing Establishment Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Grapevines, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

Hon. A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Sayreville Portland Cement. Office Madison avenue, Yard corner Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies and gentlemen will please call and examine my new and elegant parlors, 15 and 17 Park Row, recently fitted up with the most modern improvements. Razors honed in the best manner. Shaving, 10 cents; Hair Cutting, 25 cents. Razors honed with the utmost skill and care. 15 and 17 Park Row, 2 doors west of Second street.

Jules Boutet, 60 PARK PLACE.
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies and gentlemen will be waited on at their residence if desired. The latest fashion in Hair Goods in stock.

P. E. Morgans
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.,
37 1/2 West Front street.

A SMALL BOY'S REVENGE.

He Creates a Panic by Rent Over His Father's Pretty Typewriter.

A good story is told on a certain well known lawyer, who now has one of his daughters to manipulate his typewriter instead of the wheezy machine who was formerly a handsome piece of furniture in the office. The change came about in this way: One day his 10-year-old son wandered into his office just as the legal light was engaging a letter written by the latest contraption. In order to read the letter it was necessary for the lawyer to bend over the back of the young lady's chair. The youngster looked at his parent, took in the situation, and then said: "Pa, I want a quarter."

"I'm busy now, don't bother me, boy," said the father, and he continued to bend over the shapely shoulder of the fair typewriter and peruse the letter which she had in her hand.

"Pa," said the boy again, "I want a quarter. You'd better give it to me and I'll clear out."

"Don't worry me, I tell you," said the father. "Can't you see that I am busy?"

The youngster didn't say any more, but just hung around and looked out of the window and counted the white horses as they went by; he emptied some sand into an inkstand, and then thickened the contents with mucilage, and did a lot of other mischievous tricks such as will only suggest themselves to a 10-year-old boy. But he kept a close watch on the governor and typewriter, and every now and then would draw his shoulders, as much as to say: "I'll get even with you."

Finally the lawyer was ready to go home, and, taking his little boy by the hand, they walked to their modest appearing, but handsomely furnished residence. Very little was said on the way, and the father was evidently satisfied at what he considered the punishment of his son. When the family sat down to dinner he narrated the circumstances to his wife, and she stern'y told the young man that if he could not behave himself he would not let him go down to his father's office again.

The boy didn't seem to mind that much, and finally said, as he bolted his fork on the forefinger: "Perhaps I was somewhat rude and impatious, but, mamma, if you'd seen pa been over that pretty typewriter, and play with her bangs, and whisper to her and, you'd have thought he'd been glad to give me a quarter to get me out of the way. I never knew how much pa was stuck on her before."

The youngster was sent away from the table in disgrace, and he subsequently received striking evidence of a parent's wrath, but there was also an agreement between the two that resulted in the dismissal of the fair typewriter the following day.—Washington Star.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 324 and 326 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees, or Railroads, Banks, etc., also ALL BONDS required in Courts.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES embodying all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SPECIAL SALE OF

BLANKETS

For This Week Only.

One $4.50 Blankets for $3.75
" 5.50 " " 4.25
" 6.50 " " 5.00
" 7.00 " " 5.50
" 7.50 " " 6.00
" 8.50 " " 6.50
" 10.00 " " 8.00

Flue Goods, direct from the mills, and lowest prices ever known. Look at them at

H. A. POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

Russian, Albany,

Portland and Business

SLEIGHS

at

Homan & Ryerson's

29, 31 and 33 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials,

Harness

and Horse Goods

J. V. F. RYERSON.

NOW OPEN

at

24 North Avenue,

NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

French and AMERICAN

ICE CREAMS and WATER ICES

Catering to all its branches.

W. J. Stephenson.

RELIABILITY.

Extensive Experience and our own

Undivided Attention

to the ELECTRIC business makes the undersigned the safest and most economical parties to do wiring for electric lights, etc.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION and SUPPLY COMPANY.

F. E. Knowles, Vice President, 97 Liberty street, New York.

JOHN ABBOTT,

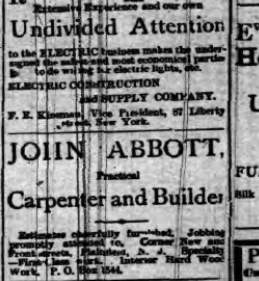
Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty Flour Barrels. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.



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DIARIES

and

ACCOUNT BOOKS

for 1889.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street.

JOS. SATTELE,

PIANO-MAKER.

Four Pianos slightly injured at factory. Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELE, Piano Maker, 28 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and

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Opposite Railroad Station Residence 1 Front St. Plainfield.

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P. O Box 586

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

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EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving specialty.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from 8 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Ales, Orange Cider, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "Gep" 49'er.

EVERYBODY WANTS A

Holiday Present

and

U. B. CRANE'S

19 PARK AVENUE.

is the place to buy

FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES

Silk Umbrellas, Silk Hats, Silk Mufflers Canes, Trunks and Rubber Goods.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 8 Third street, opposite New. Everything pertaining to the funeral attends to at all hours of day or night.

SLIPPERS

are a nice Holiday gift. Why not procure a pair at KENNEY'S, No. 20 North avenue? And, by the way, I have just as cheap a Winter shoe as there is in the city. You ask the price? I can sell you a good serviceable pair of

CORK-SOLE SHOES

for $2.50! What do you think of that? Come and see me and I will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

J. J. KENNEY.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

S. E. FLOWERS

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

J. S. Powlison,

20 West Front street.

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[Table of mail arrival and departure times]

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrives at 8.30 a. m. Closes 4 p. m. Office open from 8.30 to 10.30 a. m. Mails received at 7 p. m.

Mail for Watchung via Green Brook Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail for Watchung via Middle Brook Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open from 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.30 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to receive mail only.

Owners of non-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Delivery Window.

Distant points for Newark N. J., in 8 p. m. mail.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. [Time-table in effect Nov. 18th, 1888.]

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[Table of train times]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[Table of train times]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[Table of train times]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[Table of train times]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

[Table of train times]

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

[Table of train times]

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA (VIA BOUND BROOK.

[Table of train times]

PHILADELPHIA AND READING.

[Table of train times]

BENJ. F. MOORE

(Late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

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FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

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PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

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Telephone Call No. 111.

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AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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238 SOMERSET STREET.

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Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Barkalew & Dunn

Fine Groceries,

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: PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Hams. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrall & Condit.

SURE CURE

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RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MRS. QUICK'S

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Fifth street, near Penn. 15-12tf

RICHARD DAY,

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LIVERY STABLE,

NORTH AVENUE Cars, Depot, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Prompt, Ridin a specialty

JOHN JOHNSTON,

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QUALITY COAL

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SOUTH AVENUE.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

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A. M. GRIFFEN,

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ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

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SIMPSON & PRODDOW,

No. 5 East 14th Street,

New York.

PIANO

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseers of the Poor, containing a list of the registered voters, can be seen at the office of the undersigned, at Plainfield.

JAMES T. SUTPHIN,
Overseer of Poor.

GREAT

Sacrifice Sale

of

OVERCOATS

$25 Overcoats for $18
22 " " 15
20 " " 13
18 " " 12
15 " " 10
12 " " 7
10 " " 5

To clear out our entire stock of Winter Clothing we have made the above sweeping reductions. Come early and get a good choice.

Schwed Brothers,

7 E. Front Street.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 2 PARK AVENUE.

Ladies' Satchels,

Fur Gloves

FUR CAPS, GENTS' NECKWEAR.

Gloves of all kinds. Children's Toy Trunks.

Cure Your Cold

with

B. T. BARNES'S

WILD CHERRY COUGH DROPS.

OPPOSITE P. O.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convenced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

R. A. Ross,

17 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs customers and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,

Blinds and all kinds of Sash and Door Work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Office Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound P. O. Box 1538. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Residence, Bound. P. O. Box 353.

CARPENTER AND PAINTER,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Manufacturers of Sash and Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for Jobbing promptly attended to Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 32

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

18 WEST FRONT ST. (next to Leiter's Store)

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

G. P. & C. E. BROWN & CO.

Dealers in

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades,

and

Interior Decorations,

231 CANAL STREET.

Telephone Call—Spring 254. New York

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LOCATION

[Boarding and day schools, classes, etc.]

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.

Mrs. M. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing. Terms, $1 per lesson. Front street, opposite Madison avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare pupils for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will prepare pupils to present solos at concerts, free of charge, if desired. Call or send to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 804.

MISS MARTHA MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano, Gives special attention at her own or at pupils' residence. Moderate terms to choose. Best of references. P. O. Box 1064.

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Misses Hoose re-opened their school. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils graded systematically according to ability. Special care given to deficiencies.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Isenbeer and Miss Newton will re-open for Girls, LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Sturges's. Bound. P. O. Box 1064.

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STEPHENSON'S

29 West Front street, opp. Leiter's Hall, for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

Full line of Fall and Winter Clothing at

WERNER'S

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PAINTERS.

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28 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAIN RS SUPPLIES. Brushes.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; Billiard-room attached.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

D. W. LITTELL,

PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC

AND SANITARY PLUMBER.

Having passed the examining board of Water Engineers of New York city and also those of all the principal cities of Jersey, I am prepared to do plumbing in any locality. 107 W. Front, 2 North avenue, Plainfield. 3-17

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy of

A. VANDEBOGART, 18 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Gentleman. the Boy Who Stood on the Burning Deck.

Everyone who has read a school boy history with the lines, "The boy stood on the burning deck." This is the story of Casabianca, who was the hero of the burning deck. Giuseppe Casabianca was a native of Corsica, and when he was a boy of nine years old his father was Louis Casabianca, a distinguished French politician and naval commander, and the friend of Napoleon. He was famous at this time of the Orient, one of the greatest in the French navy, a magnificent ship of war, carrying 120 guns and 1,000 men. Of Casabianca's mother we know little save that she was a young and beautiful woman, fondly attached to her husband and children. When the latter was born, Casabianca soon grew to love his father's dangerous calling, and became a favorite with all on board. He was such a child as we had at 10 early age of 11 years participated with his father in the battle of the Nile. The shipmates fled during the action. Soon after, Casabianca, the father, was mortally wounded by a musket ball. Not yet disabled, he was struck in the head some minutes later by a splinter, which laid him upon the deck insensible. His gallant son, who witnessed the misfortune's doom, still held his post at the battery, where he worked like the hero he was. He saw the flames raging around him: he saw the ship's fever deserting them one by one, and the boy was urged to flee. With courage and coolness beyond his years, he refused to desert his post. Worthy son of Louis Casabianca, he fought on, and never abandoned the Orient till the whole of the immense vessel was in flames. Then, seeking refuge on a floating mast, he left the burning ship behind him. But he was too late. The final catastrophe came like the judgment doom. With an explosion so tremendous that every ship felt it to the bottom, the Orient blew up, and from among the wrecks the next morning was picked up the dead, mangled body of the young hero, whose story romance and poetry cannot make more heroic than it was.

Brain Weights.

The study of brain weights is interesting because of its bearing upon the question of intelligence. The average human brain weighs forty-nine or fifty ounces in the male and about forty-two ounces in the female. Great brain weight is not always associated with intelligence, although, as is shown by the fact that an idiot is known to have had a brain of over sixty ounces in weight. But notwithstanding the evidence of such cases as that of the idiot referred to, great mental power is generally associated with a brain weight exceeding the average. Cuvier's brain weighed sixty-four ounces; but Gambetta's brain weighed less than the average woman's brain, which is, of course, smaller because of his great intellectuality. Average people's brain is developed to a greater degree of the average weight of the male and female brains with the minimum weight of each within the range of intelligence. The average male has a little more brain than is about five ounces less than the average weight of a man's brains. If the weight of the brain were an infallible gauge of intellect the average woman would, so to speak, have five ounces less intellect than the average man. But the weight of brain in a man to how which fancy endows about five ounces higher than is in woman's. This is what presents the problem. If, say, thirty ounces of brain in a woman saves her from idiocy and thirty-five ounces also equalizes in a man, what becomes of man's average of five ounces of brain weight in excess of the average in woman? The conclusion seems to be that a smaller quantity of brain matter is essential to intellectuality than of male brain. This is equivalent to saying that the female brain is of a superior quality. In contradiction of this the fact can be cited that the comparison with men but few women of great intellectual vigor have appeared in the world. If this hold true a woman with a brain of fifty ounces ought to be equal to a man with a brain of fifty-five ounces.

"Too Thin."

Though the phrase "too thin," as ordinarily used by schoolboys and others, may now be styled vulgar, the words may be used in a perfectly orthodox manner. Thus: "It is equivalent to "transparent," easily seen through, and, as a metaphor, seems to involve the aid of a veil such as the ancients call vestus tela, or "gauze of hell's," which served to display as much as to conceal the person. It is in this sense evidently that Shakespeare used the words in "King Henry VIII," act v, scene 3, where the king says:

> You were ever good at sudden commendations,
> Bishop Winchester. But know I come not
> To hear such flattery now, and in my presence
> They are too thin and bare to hide offenses.

That is, "Your commendations are too transparent to hide your offenses." Another instance of the use of the words may be found in Smollett's novel of "Peregrine Pickle," published in 1751. When the hero suddenly informs his lady love, Amelia, that he is going abroad, the fair one gushed into her eyes, and she was at great pains to conceal the cause of her grief by observing that the tea was so cold as to make her eyes water. "This pretext," says Smollett, "was too thin to impose on her lover, or to deceive the observations of her friend Sophy." There is nothing, therefore, in such a pretext is a "too thin," and this is what is meant by the modern elliptical phrase.

A National Song.

"E. Pluribus Unum" is the title of a poem by George W. Cutter, published in No. 8 of "Odes Ridiculous," issued by Cutter & Garrett & Co., Philadelphia. It consists of eight verses of eight lines each. Some of the verses terminate with the words, "Many in one." It was extensively sung thirty or forty years ago, and was considered then a national song.

Memento Mori.

An epitaph from a stone at Vernon, Vt.:
Here lies cut down like unripe fruit
A son of Mr Amos and Mrs Jemima Tute his wife
Call'd Jonathon of whose frail life
The Days were Numbered Seventeen (Scripture Account)
Scarcely to fourteen years Amount
Born on the twelfth of May Was he
In Seventeen Hundred Sixty-Three
To death no foe a helpless Prey
April the Five & Twentieth day
In Seventeen Hundred Seventy Seven
Quitting this world no hope for Heaven
But Oh! his spirit fled on high
While trembling Fear Possessed Us
Behold the amazing alteration
Effected by Immortation
The Means employed for his life to Save
Hurried his breathing to the Grave
Did Infant bloom of Youth be Cut
Alas What human power could put
The stubborn grief her Anguish show
Or point the Fathers heavier Woe
Who says no end to Misery have
His single Fortune to pursue
To fill his Place stance in his stead
Or to bear his name when he is dead
So God ordain'd his ways are just
The Empire over all mankind
Life and the World must Mistakes see
Not look from these for Heaven prepare.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

The Many Useful Hints Sheets of Our Common Culture.

Fancy workers who happen to own old china home may make a study, and so save just enough forgotten treasure from the dust pan, may paint themselves fortunate, says The Home Maker, for new pattern materials are not always to be had for the asking. A piece of this kind is in good order; it can be made into a beautiful quilt by making it very much smaller, as an ornamental bed cover is not required to be taller than being very far over. The edge is carefully kept by the original hem and tied, or the edges may be bordered and a slightly gathered frill of kitchen lace added. For evening wear these edges may be finished with a contrasting shade of silk.

If a piece of china is not sufficient to use in this way, it may be torn into strips and each strip decorated with a running pattern in outline stitch. Dr. Dresser has recently published in attractive series of antique or heirloom lace knitting, or the knitting may be knitted or crocheted, if time is not a pressing consideration.

A few figures from the plate accompanying Mr. Bertin's paper, and recently reproduced in Science, are shown in the annexed cut. It will be noted that the faces are represented

TYPES OF BABYLONIAN MONUMENTS.

in profile, with eyes in full face. Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are of peculiar interest. The person represented resembles the types of figures on Assyrian monuments, and probably is of Assyrian origin. Fig. 5 is taken from an Assyrian monument. The head is small and round, the nose long and full, and the cheek bones high, the chin and the skin retreating. In many of these figures a marked prognathism is observed. The nose is often large, and is also not sloped as above over the lips, and with, as among the Tartars; hair and beard are frizzy; the stature short. In some parts of Babylonia this type is said to have formed the great mass of the population. According to Mr. Bertin's theory, this people was the "ground race" of western Asia, and he goes so far as to say that it is the type of the prehistoric races, which are by many authors believed to be of Berber origin. He adds: "An important point to notice is that the Akkadians, although inferior in civilization to the Assyrians, and it was equally so in the remotest age. Nowhere did it rise to the rank of a dominating or ruling race, but everywhere it appeared to be subject to the influence of the race which it preceded in the work of invading its land. It is the race of the land, and accepts every new master with a passive obedience. It is essentially servile, and has no language of its own, for it accepts willingly that of its masters." The author believes that this people was conquered by Aryans, and by degrees lost its language in the mixture of the races, with the addition of some Armenian blood, resulted in a population showing the various types found on the monuments.

The study of the west Asiatic and Egyptian monuments from an anthropological and philological point of view has recently yielded most interesting results, and opened entirely new views of the early history of the ancient world. The intercourse between the various peoples, and their mutual influence upon each other, were so important that a comprehensive and comparative study of all these numerous peoples is necessary to reach satisfactory results. The theories of Mr. Bertin are suggestive, and well worth a careful consideration.

A New Submarine Boat.

Recent experiments with a submarine boat, Le Gymnote, made at Toulon, have been very successful. The boat moves horizontally as well as vertically, and is easily kept at any depth that is desired. It can be run at a speed of from nine to ten knots. The light is good and respiration easy. Its crew is only seven men, but the experiment's five persons were on board. The Revue Scientifique says that the new boat, an invention of M. Krebs, is a conquerable engine, and will become of the greatest importance in marine warfare.

Caricature Photographs.

It is an easy matter for the photographic amateur to produce distorted portraits, similar to those appearing in the pages of Punch, with an ordinary camera. The method is described by La Nature as follows:

A full length picture is taken in the usual way, against a perfectly plain background, and without any accessories. From this negative a positive on glass is made by placing it in a printing frame against a sensitive plate, and exposing to the light of a lamp or candle for a few seconds. The pos-

AMUSING RESULTS OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

itive transparency is developed and finished, and placed before the camera so that the light passes through it, but inclined at an angle to the camera, either lengthwise or sidewise according as the image is to be shortened or lengthened, and a second negative taken which will give the distorted figure shown in the engraving. To obtain the best results, the lens used in taking the distorted picture must be of very short focus and of small diameter, and should be placed at a distance equal to about the top layer. Pour a mug of milk, pour oil and bake till a light brown in nut brown.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

VARIOUS TOPICS THAT ARE BEING TALKED ABOUT.

Results from the Study of Babylonian Monuments—Which Open Suddenly New Ideas of the Early History of the Ancient World.

In a recent number of The Journal of the Anthropological Institute, Mr. G. Bertin publishes an interesting study of the types of men found on Babylonian monuments. One of the most striking results of his researches is the proof that the Armenian race of these early times exhibits the same characteristics to be noticed in the Armenians of to-day. It was in the more remarkable from the fact that at this period the language spoken in Armenia, and illustrated by the inscriptions of Van, is totally unconnected with the Armenian tongue, and is connected with Akkadian and Medic. Evidently the Armenian population has, in course of time, acquired a new language, while its physical characteristics survive. Dr. Bertin considers his shown that the Turks and Greeks of Asia Minor are of the same Armenian type, and thus the great antiquity of the native population of this region is proved.

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PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Some New Uses of Iron—The Status of Tuberculosis and Consumption.

One of the new uses of iron have lately been put into motion. Drs. Robertson and Proctor, of Paris, claim that a tooth may be painlessly extracted by spraying around it an excessively cold stream of ether. The application of the trigeminus, which extends to the dental nerves and elevates the sensitivity of the tooth, a general shock of nervousness is produced by taking away the tooth.

Another use of ether practiced by himself is reported by Dr. Hare, of the Pennsylvania Hospital, in cases where, during the operation of lithotrity, pain is experienced by the passage of ether or a similar agent, the breathing suddenly ceases. Dr. Hare has found that in many cases the lithotrity performed can be performed so great a depth by the said produced by its rapid evaporation as to inspire a deep inspiration, which was often quite sufficient to relieve the spasm of respiration. In such cases no time is lost, therefore customary to stop the patient with ether was in cold water.

The use of ether, however, is not always employed for such laudable purposes as those cited above. It is claimed that the destructive habit of ether drinking is making great progress in this country.

The chemical product is an ethereal spirit of alcohol, containing that element of alcohol which has the effect of deadening pain. It is produced by the same process as that of ether or a similar agent,) by brushing saltpetre over. Dr. Hare has found that in many cases the deadly poison of ether is consumed to grasp of death

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

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S. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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UNMINGLED JOYS TO NO ONE BEND BEFALL;
WHO LEAST, HATH SOME; WHO MOST, HATH NEVER ALL.—Coleridge.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 21; days to come, 344.

—Yesterday may be scored as a "genuine winter day"—a scarcity this season.

—There will be a mother's meeting at Rescue Hall to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock. All are invited to attend.

—The Executive Committee of the Y. M. C. A. will hold an important meeting at the rooms at nine o'clock this evening.

—Hotel Pickwick is the name of the elegant inn to be presented at the Gaiety Music Hall this evening. Those who have seen it say that it deserves a hearty call.

—The third and last Venino Chamber Music Concert, assisted by the Beethoven String Quartette, of New York, will take place at Seminary Hall Thursday, January 24th, at 8 p. m.

—More than usual interest attended the four o'clock meeting of the W. C. T. U. in their rooms, 79 West Front street, yesterday afternoon. The attendance was large notwithstanding the inclement weather, and a number took part in the exercises and made requests for prayer for their relatives and friends. Special efforts are being made in these meetings to reach the non-church going classes.

PERSONAL.

Mr. James M. Whitfield, retired merchant, age 77, died at his home on Broadway, Plainfield, Saturday.

Mr. Jacob C. Adams, the young Quaker preacher, of Brooklyn, will speak on the subject of "Personal Purity" at the young meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 8 o'clock this evening. Mr. Adams has led with great acceptance these meetings at the rooms on former occasions. Every one in the city is invited to be present and to join heartily in the singing.

Miss Mary Hogan, of West Third street, this city, and Mr. Martin Galbreith, of New York, were united in marriage in St. Mary's church yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. Father Smyth, the pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. Mr. Joseph Hogan, a brother of the bride, acted in the capacity "best man", and Miss Mary Galbreith, a sister of the groom, was the bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs. Galbreith will reside in New York.

WORTHY OF BEING FRAMED IN GOLD

Plainfield an Example for the Entire State

[From The Newelle Record.]

The annual message of Mayor Male to the Common Council of Plainfield contains some very excellent suggestions. Among them the following, relating to the liquor traffic, are worthy of being framed in gold and presented to every borough and municipal Council in the State:

"If we have had high license and strict regulations for the past, it is now time that the license was no $50 saloon, and that the rule for be made $1,000 for saloons and $ 100 for bottle houses. Saloons should not be allowed at less distance than should be sufficient to locate either a first or second class saloon, and that no one who has been convicted of violating the excise laws of this city should be allowed to receive a license. Saloonkeepers in order to secure licenses or write shall be required to present to the Board of Excise the names of two reputable citizens and freeholders who are willing to recommend an applicant.

Amen! Would to heaven there were more such manly Males in office.

Catholics to Organize.

The male members of St. Mary's congregation will meet in St. Mary's School Hall tomorrow evening at half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose of inaugurating a movement to form a branch of the Catholic Benevolent Legion of New Jersey. Good speakers will address the meeting.

Ever-Watchful Firemen.

Chief Engineer T. O. Doane and two or three assistants made a tour of the city last night and had a busy time with the fires of snow and slush, during a thunder-storm. To-day First Assistant Eugene A. Leiter kept up the inspection.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

January.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1. Tuesday	41	39	41
2. Wednesday	39	39	41
3. Thursday	41	41	41
4. Friday	41	41	41
5. Saturday	41	41	41
6. Sunday	41	41	41
7. Monday	41	41	41
8. Tuesday	41	41	41
9. Wednesday	41	41	41
10. Thursday	41	41	41
11. Friday	41	41	41
12. Saturday	41	41	41
13. Sunday	41	41	41
14. Monday	41	41	41
15. Tuesday	41	41	41
16. Wednesday	41	41	41
17. Thursday	41	41	41
18. Friday	41	41	41
19. Saturday	41	41	41
20. Sunday	41	41	41
21. Monday	41	41	41

SUIT FOR A DAUGHTER.

TROUBLE CAUSED BY A CHANGE OF FAITH.

The Vexatious "No Cause of Action," by Mr. Anthony's Book Appointed this Morning for Settlement—Other Matters Disposed Of.

The suit of Mr. Patrick Agnew against Mr. F. W. Gilbert, of Westervelt avenue, for $2000 damages for alienation of his daughter Ellen from her parents occupied the entire morning session of Saturday, before Justice J. H. Conover and a jury of twelve men, in Somerset street hall on Monday. Mr. Agnew's counsel opened the trial for the plaintiff at 10 o'clock, and as soon as possible to adjourn, so as to see as many witnesses as could be seen before the noon hour.

The particulars of the case were published in THE NEWS of last Thursday.

Here are the facts, as brought out by the evidence:

Mr. Patrick Agnew and his wife are a poor but pious couple. They have a large family and have endeavored to bring them up in the faith. They are Roman Catholics, and, desirous to find religion, have reared their children in that faith.

The couple, realizing their lack intelligence in being poorly even to read or write, were determined to have their children educated as far as possible, and to this end sent them to the parochial schools. The couple were astounded to be told, that their daughter Ellen, now the eldest of the children, had become converted and to take them out of the school. Mr. Gilbert, named Ellen, was hired out to different families after she had left the parochial school, and it was by one of these families that she was converted to the Methodist faith. As the parents were people of strong religious inclinations, the conversion of their daughter, which came without their knowledge, was a severe blow to them. Their home, which came out for the girl's return. She had spent of it for a time, but finally left it to live with Mr. Gilbert, who hired her to do general housework for $2 per week. She remained there for a year, and was then taken away by her parents, who had learned of the whereabouts of the girl by the anxiety of which the family were in. Mr. Gilbert, commonly known as "Plymouth Brethren."

It is natural that a girl of seventeen should be susceptible under the circumstances to the influence of such a family. She was curious to obtain more knowledge of the religion of the people with whom she lived, and as they were kind and affectionate, and she seems to have conceived a corresponding dislike for the religion of her parents.

As soon as the parents perceived this change of heart on the part of their first-born, it naturally grieved them, believing as they did that the soul's salvation could be secured. They therefore did not hesitate to take their child away from Gilbert, and that was apparently the beginning of the trouble between the families. The girl did not wish to go, and threatened if the Gilberts would let her stay she would go to the Gilberts. Her father, however, took her away by force, and other forcible measures were resorted to, but without avail. Finally they gave up the struggle, believing that the girl would become sorry and return.

At last, after a few weeks, on Dec. 1 last, Ellen left her father's home and went to the Gilberts, where she has since remained.

Mr. Agnew, on the stand, testified to the above facts. He said that he was poor and had to work hard for a living. He had a large family to support, and all realized. It was time to be up and doing.

Mrs. Agnew, who was then questioned, corroborated her husband's statements. She said that she was very much grieved at the loss of her daughter, and that she had not been able to sleep since. She had been sick in bed for a week, and was not able to be up yet. She had been to see Ellen, and had asked her to come home, but she refused. She had also written to her, but received no answer. She had also written to Mrs. Gilbert, asking her to send Ellen home, but received no answer. She had also written to Mrs. Gilbert, asking her to send Ellen home, but received no answer. She had also written to Mrs. Gilbert, asking her to send Ellen home, but received no answer.

Mr. Lindabury, by reading from the 30th paragraph to the end of the letter, attempted in a masterly manner to prove his case, while the opposing counsel, Mr. W. A. Gaston, objected, and appealed to Justice Conover's decision, and the objection was sustained. Mr. Lindabury was then, in order to get into the records of the case, compelled to go through the letter, which he did by closing arguments, intimating that Ellen's mother, over the top of her daughter, was before the jury simply to defend the character of Mr. Agnew's home. He said that was an act of grievous and further attacking the Catholic religion in a manner which drew forth a well-merited rebuke from plaintiff's counsel.

The jury, however, brushed the evidence aside, regardless of the arguments of counsel.

The jury were then instructed by the following letter from the girl in the case:

DEAR MR. GILBERT—I thought I would write to you to tell you that I never was very much contented to live with you.

I thought that you were very much prejudiced against me, and that you would not let me go to church. All through the week you would not let me go to church. I thought that you were very much prejudiced against me, and that you would not let me go to church. I thought that you were very much prejudiced against me, and that you would not let me go to church.

I would like you to give my love to everybody in the church, and tell them that I am very much prejudiced against me, and that you would not let me go to church.

I remain, yours truly in Christ,

ELLEN.

FELL FROM THE HOUSE-TOP.

A Workman Injured on West Fourth Street.

Newton Bunard, an employe of John Chandler, carpenter and builder, fell from the gable of a new house being built at the corner of West Front street and Washington avenue, this morning, and received severe bruises and internal injuries.

In his fall he just cleared a scaffold and a picket-fence. He landed on his side. No bones were broken. Dr. Rogers attended him, and he was removed to his home at 39 East Fourth street, near Sycamore.

From Snow to Slush.

When it began to snow at about three o'clock yesterday afternoon and kept it up till after dark people began to think that there might be a good deal of sleighing. But after a protracted struggle, in the evening, after a protracted struggle, in the evening, after a protracted struggle, in the evening,

ASSAILED BY GERMANS.

Indignities to American Citizens at Samoa.

CONGRESS MAY TAKE A HAND.

The Flag of Our Union Torn Down and American Citizens Arrested in Neutral Waters—Officers of a British Vessel Also Shot At—The Vandalia Sails.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The following regarding news from Samoa was received here by the steamship Alameda, which arrived from Apia:

Some sailors on the night of Dec. 18, from the German men of war Adler, Alba and Eber, attacked Matanfa's soldiers, under the protection of the German consul and Chief Brits, the German naval officer in part. In the encounter twenty-two German sailors were killed and thirty-two wounded.

The steamer Richmond, on which has turned the American consul and here down the United States flag, besides seizing some of the American citizens in neutral waters of Apia Harbor and taking them as prisoners on board the German men of war.

The captain and lieutenant of an English men of war were also shot at by the boat's crew of the German men of war.

Yesterday afternoon the men of war Vandalia left Navu Island navy yard, in this harbor, bound for the Samoan Islands, the principal scene of warlike disturbance.

The San Francisco Examiner prints a long letter which has recently been received at Apia, which describes in detail the fight between the Americans and the Germans. The letter is by the German consul, and is a picture in detail the first [illegible] the American flag and American [illegible] the assault as made on the American [illegible] Speaking of the Vandalia [illegible] the Examiner says: "It is easy to [illegible] German officials spread reports [illegible] interference. They had treated [illegible] officers and the manifest [illegible] that demanded exemplary [illegible] and they thought to advertise to [illegible] in a country complaint in time. In the [illegible] Samoan interpreter [illegible] to take special pains to single out the property of Americans for destruction."

While the United States men of war Adams was at Apia early in December it appears that an American's house was invaded and his property stolen. Application was made to the consul for redress, but was refused. The matter was then brought to the attention of Admiral Kimberly, who, after consulting Tamasese's first. He was determined, if no satisfaction were given for the outrage, to march his men upon Tamasese's stronghold and shell the chief out of it. The intention of the captain becoming known, great commotion ensued in Tamasese's camp, and at 10 o'clock on the following night the white flag of truce was hoisted with vigor. The Adams sailed from Apia prior to the occurrences of Dec. 16, and is now at Honolulu.

The Examiner says that concurrent testimony of the action of the German officers that the Samoans brought upon themselves all the trouble they got into, as in the case of the small two of Mataafa's chiefs were killed that he ordered his men to fire on the Germans. The marines were only saved from destruction by the prompt arrival of their gunboats.

The Samoan correspondent says Mataafa has Germans that if the Germans do not withdraw he will destroy all the German property on the islands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—At the state department and at the German legation it is stated that all information is lacking concerning the state of affairs at Samoa. The German minister began his usual round, and studied, as far as possible, all official records, but after a long search he declared he can make nothing the purport. The ministry said to a correspondent that the state department would be received any information of an alarming character from Samoa since he transmitted all the correspondence on the subject to congress last week. Subsequent dispatches, he says, are rather of a reassuring character.

"The lives and property and treaty rights of all Americans," said the secretary, "will be protected, as will also the lives and rights of their right to self government without any interference from without. In confirmation of the statement made by Secretary Bayard in his communication of Jan. 15 to the German minister, in which this language is used:

"I received with especial satisfaction your assurance of the intentions of your government to maintain scrupulously and to respect the treaty rights of this government under all circumstances, and this, as I stated to you, includes the unimpaired treaty rights of each of Samoa's autonomy and independence, which is the basis of the three treaties with the United States, Germany and Great Britain, the first named being ratified in date."

"Rear Admiral Kimberly, commanding our naval forces in the Pacific, has been instructed, and is now on his flagship, the Trenton, to Apia. I have great confidence in his wisdom and discretion, and as well as in the wisdom and discretion of the other national vessels which have been sent by their respective governments to the Samoan waters to preserve a satisfactory arrangement. I take it for granted that the same spirit of comity and perception of the equal rights of all three treaty powers which indeed your government to invite the action of the consuls of the three powers in restoring law and order in Samoa will cause instructions embodying the same principles to be issued to the naval officers, and that in thus framing a plan of settlement to be sent to the German officers in command of the imperial forces in that region. There is no disparity in the treaty rights and none whatever in the understanding assigned by the United States, Great Britain, between the treaty powers in June, 1887, and that which was signed in Berlin, and from which your correspondence. On Jan. 17 last the views of the government were fully conveyed to the government of Germany by my communication of that date to your minister at Berlin, and have since that time undergone no change, and no intimation of dissent therefrom by the government of Germany has since been received."

"I think," said the secretary, "that the tenor of that communication, taken in connection with Secretary Whitney's telegraphic instruction to Admiral Kimberly, must fix the status in Samoa as it has been represented to us. In Secretary Whitney's telegraphic instruction to Admiral Kimberly, written at my request in Secretary Bayard's absence, I directed that Samoa immediately on the frigate Trenton, the secretary said:

"You will at once proceed to Samoa and extend full protection and defense to American citizens and property. You will consult with the American vice consul, examine his archives and otherwise inform yourself as to the situation and all occurrences. Protest against the subjugation and displacement of the native government of Samoa by Germany as in violation of a positive agreement and understanding between treaty powers, and inform the representatives of the Samoan Government that you are instructed to co-operate in causing all treaty rights to be respected, and in restoring peace and order on the basis of a recognition of the autonomy of the Samoan Government. Express extreme reasonable solicitude against the Samoans and to bring about a peaceful settlement."

As it was may happen when Admiral Kimberly comes up alongside the German men of war in the waters of Samoa Secretary Bayard is not willing to say, further than that he has no doubt that the admiral will carry out his instructions to the letter.

The position of the state department is correctly stated as to the line it has taken, but the present is likely to be some free expression of the sense of both houses of congress.

THEY ARE FORSAKEN.

After a Prize Ring Fight for a Damsel's Love, Both Are Scorned.

NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 21.—Tommy Donnelly and Edward O'Hara, engaged at the Crescent Athletic club's rooms in Belle street, this city, last night in the fourth contest with the number of friends on the county fair grounds here, pitched a ninety-foot ring, and they went at each other like two game cocks. The fight was for championship honors and the hand of Miss Jennie Jones, and his antagonists' friends were looked after by William Eldridge and other workmen. There was no love lost between the principals, and as each had a number of friends on hand to see fair play, and a purse and pictures in detail the fight was fought with the determination to the fourth round, at which point, after a rest for about half an hour, they were separated by the lookers on, and later repaired to work.

The trouble which led to the fight has been of comparatively several weeks and grew out of the fact that both young men were courting the same girl. Last night with the fight was fought in sixteen foot ring. Marquis of Queensberry rules governing, was considered the only means of settling the matter, but this since all this occurred it is said that the principals have become friends and that the pugilists and is lavishing her smiles on another fellow.

A BASE DECEIVER.

Mr. Frank of Bridgeport, Imposes on His Wife's Confidence in a Scandalous and Shameful Manner—His Sin Exposed.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 21.—Charles W. Jones, a prominent young resident of this city, is charged with his wife Grace Livermore, a daughter of very respectable parents, of Fairfield, with bigamy. Grace Livermore Jones is a handsome lady, and when published in will create a sensation of no slight order in the East Bridgeport known in Bridgeport.

Frank Jones was one of the largest house furnishing dealers in this city. He married and married Miss Livermore as a schoolgirl. Miss Livermore was not pretty, but, on the other hand, she was a young woman of sterling worth and cultivated tastes, which seemed to have charmed the heart of her worshipper. Gossip was current in the store for some time on the account Mr. Frank Jones and Miss Livermore attended Opera House.

The gossip grew, reached the ears of Mrs. Frank Jones's baby baby and her attendance at the Opera House ceased. Mr. Frank Jones began to leave this, and would even date, it is alleged, to take Grace to the hotel near his own residence and would return home to tell his wife that he was working with that would probably last until midnight. Grace Livermore Jones's friends would laugh at this and think it all a joke.

Two days in New York one day in each a pleasure and holiding for a trench picnic, which he had contemplated establishing in New city. He would go to New York on Monday, when he was to help in the selection goods, but unluckily they were seen by a party who knew both, and this person spread the report that they had eloped. But Frank Jones, on his return, was able to put Bridge out of the way, and he was not charged out of his wife's bed. Frank Jones, a saw-mill in Jail. Several counsel labor, are have recently been ordered out of the Ninth ward of the parish of Baton Rouge by irregular bands of the Knights of Labor, and the planters have held there Saturday to pay a summary and to this law-abiding.

DEFENDED THEIR CHARGE.

Would-be Lynchers Are Arrested, and Assistance Is Rendered Them.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 21.—Sheriff Richardson, of this county, received a telephone message from Graham, in Young county, to the effect that while a county United States marshal, with a posse of citizens, was escorting the four Harlow brothers, and Pierce and Buckbeer to the Parker county jail, the prisoners being indicted for murder, were attacked by a mob. The mob, a mob of thirty citizens attempted to secure the prisoners and lynch them. The marshal and posse, however, defended the men with rifles fight took place. Two of the Harlow boys and four of the posse were hurt in the first fire. Both of the Harlow boys died. One of the Marlows and Pierce were wounded, and another one of the citizens mortally wounded. The prisoners—Pierce, Marlow and Buckbeer—escaped, but all are now in the county jail. The fight took place two and a half miles from town. It is not known how many of the mob were hurt. A large posse was made up at Graham, and started in pursuit of the fugitives and the members of the mob.

A Tragic Tale from Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—A terrible tragedy, resulting in the [illegible] of an old farmer and his wife, is reported from the Little village of Rome, in Texas county, this state, the particulars of which are given as follows: On Wednesday night last Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Kay, who lived about [illegible] four daughters had stayed with Charles and Samuel Hasborn, gave chase, and overtaking the party shot and killed both the Hasborn brothers and wounded Kay. The latter, who has since died. On returning to his home with the two girls Thomas Jones shot the two girls dead and killed himself with the same cigars. This decision will give the non-authority to prosecute all instigators of the mob, and it is a clear victory for [illegible] Jones.

A Charitable Verdict.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The verdict of the coroner's inquest in the case of Mrs. Dora Gear, living near Hancock, who killed her infant child and then took her own life, was rendered yesterday. The dead was done while she was laboring under temporary aberration of the mind, though there was, in fact, no testimony of any previous symptoms of insanity. The verdict exonerated her from all blame, and charged that she had been, in deliberation and manner, one of the most remarkable crimes ever perpetrated in the region. Mrs. Gear was only 21 years old.

An Alleged "Sick, the Ripper."

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 21.—F. R. Harrison, who has been arrested as a boarding house beat, is accused of being the person who has sent a number of letters signed "Jack the Ripper," threatening to kill disreputable women. Writing found on his person resembles that in the letters. Harrison claims to be a New York detective.

FATALITIES OF A DAY.

Twenty Workmen Killed by a Falling Bridge.

FIGHT WITH A TEXAS MOB.

They Attempt to Take Six Prisoners by Lynching Purposes, and a Battle to Death Follows—An Avenging Posse Lynched—Other Fatalities.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 21.—The difficulty between the bridge contractors at Dutchville, Ky., and the Louisville, Ky., and Nashville railroad company, which began yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, when the crew broke in two, preventing their employees from the river, were the same result reached this morning. The contractors could reach them.

Since the completion of the bridge about ten days ago there have been rumors that the contractors and the road as to the terms of payment for the work. Last week the first Louisville, St. Louis and Texas train attempted to cross the bridge, but was prevented by the Louisville and Nashville people.

CASEY'S TABLE D'HOTE.

Oh, Casey was an Irishman—you'll know it by his name!
And by the facial features appertainin' to the same;
And by the kind of mirth that's in the work of mouth and brain,
When the comedy draws near the end and dances through the strain.

Oh, Casey was an Irishman—you'll know it by his name!
And by the facial features appertainin' to the same;
He'd lived in many places 'fore he'd chanced to change his base,
But, somehow, hadn't caught on—as, drivin' with the pace,

He drifted for a fortune to the metal-shipper camp,
And he came to Red Hoss mountain where the lodes are full and damp.
When the money drawed like fillins 'ud the dollar was the brand,
And, bein' he'd been born on a Mississippi boat,
He opened up a cavity 'ud be seen a mighty piece!

The bar was long 'ud ramper, with a mirror on the wall;
'Ud a fiddle, 'ud that Casey, when required, could help himself;
Even unbeknowth there was a row of bottles here 'ud seize,
'Ud a keg of Durham Bullion of the rale ol' sort,
Ez the walls was pictured on human 'ud all order.

Not much on finest portrayal, but strong on conception 'ud be curist!
The which had been blandished with Casey in the past—
The kind ez we, the girls, I mean—and look were mighty fast!
But all these fine attractions was of previous little note
By the side of what was offered at Casey's table dote!

A table dote is different from ordern' after curt;
In one case you git all there is—in t'other, only part!
And Casey's table dote began to French—as all dotes—
And Casey's ended with the same, which is to say with "vin!"
But in between was every kind of reptile, bird 'nd fish,
The same like you can git in high-toned restaurants down east!
'Ud whatever pie, with coffee down base,
Or, sometimes, floating Jerked in a sozzlin' kind of sauce—
That left a sort of pleasant tickle in a feller's throat,
'Ud made him hanker after more of Casey's table dote!

The very recollection of them gobbles 'n'ud them
Brings a yearnin' to my bosom 'nd the water to my eyes;
'Ud seems like I cookin' myself ag'in' what it used to be
In camp on Red Hoss mountain in that year of '81,
Or may be it is better, and may be I'm to blame—
I'd like to be a-livin' in the mountain just the same
I'd like to live that life again when skies was fair 'nd blue,
When things was run wide open 'nd men was brave 'nd true,
When brawny arms the flinty rites of Red Hoss mountain rose
For whosoever fail to pay the price of Casey's table dote!

—Eugene Field in Chicago News.

Reading Character.

Blinks—You, sir; is it always easy to read character. Now, stop and notice the smoking, fat man on the other side of the car. He is looking this way, as if he feared to make a noise. Mark his furtive glances. He looks no one in the eye. He appears to fear that every passer by may be a detective. He evidently regards the whole stone to the stern grip of the law, and he knows not what moment the blow may strike. That man is undoubtedly a counterfeiter, forger or burglar.

Jinks—Oh, no; you're way off. He is Deacon Dart, the husband of Mrs. Dart, the woman who thrashed a street car conductor the other day because he carried her a squeeze too far.—Philadelphia Record.

The Horse must Go.

A Horse which had to draw a Load to Market almost daily complained bitterly of a steep Hill on the route, saying:

"You are never Useful nor Ornamental. You are simply an Excrescence to those who pass over this Highway. But for you my Labors would be much lighter."

The Driver overheard the complaint and at once replied:

"Cease your Laments. But for this Hill on our route I should add 100 extra Pounds to your load."

MORAL.

If we didn't have a corn on the Toe We Might have a Boil on the Neck.—Detroit Free Press.

Tedious Waiting.

"You would be sorry to lose your sister, wouldn't you, Johnnie?" asked the visitor, suggestively, to the little boy who was entertaining him in the drawing room.

"Nope," replied Johnnie. "I guess I could stand it, Mr. Hankinson. Maw says I've got to wear short pants till after Irene's married."—Rhinebrook Rough Notes.

In St. Louis.

At the picture dealer's.—"How much is this water color?"

"Sixty dollars."

"And *this* oil painting?"

"Forty-five."

"How does it happen that oil is so much cheaper than water this year?"—Burlington Free Press.

The Advantages of Education.

"Now, if I hadn't been able to read, what a fix I might have been in!"—Life.

A Decided Success.

First Little Boy—My papa says perpetual motion is a failure.

Second Little Boy—Guess your folks ain't got any gas meter in their house.—Time.

A Better Way.

A lady's magazine tells "How to Shake Floors." A cheaper way is to take up the carpets and give the baby a bottle of talc to play with.—Norristown Herald.

Accidents in High Life.

First Tramp—Say, pard, how'd yo smash yer finger?

Second Tramp—Shettin' the planer.—New York Weekly.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co
Incorporated 1876. Broadway, N. Y.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00
ROBERT BOSTWICK, general manager for the transaction of business in connection of Sureties, Fidelity, etc., also A Permanent Guarantee, etc.
ACCIDENT POLICIES combining all modern features.
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For This Week Only.
Our $4.50 Blankets for $3.75
" 5.50 " " 4.50
" 6.50 " " 5.50
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" 8.00 " " 6.50
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Fine Flannels, dress goods, hose, mitts, and lower prices than known. Cash or check.
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FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

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Portland and Business
SLEIGHS
at
Homan & Ryerson's
29, 31 and 33 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials,
Harness
and Horse Goods
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NOW OPEN
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24 North Avenue,
(NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.
French and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM and WATER ICES
Catering in all its branches.
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RELIABILITY,
Extensive Experience and our own
Undivided Attention
to the ELECTRIC business makes the undersigned the oldest and most experienced parties to call wrong for electric lights, etc.
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
and SUPPLY COMPANY.
F. E. Kinkaid, Vice President, 27 Liberty street, New York.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Ballustrades electrically furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Row and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Special First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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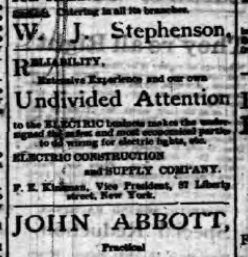

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ACCOUNT BOOKS
for 1889.
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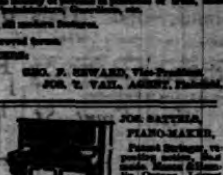
24 W. Front street



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Everybody Welcome.
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Holiday Present
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U. B. CRANE'S
19 PARK AVENUE,
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FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES
Silk Umbrellas, Silk Hats, Silk Mufflers Canes, Trunks and Rubber Goods.

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are a nice Holiday gift. Why not procure a pair at KENNEY'S, No. 20 North avenue? And, by the way, I have just re-stocked with Winter shoes as there is in the city. You ask the price? I can sell you a good serviceable pair of
CORK-SOLE SHOES
for $2.50? What do you think of that? Come and see me and I will guarantee to give you satisfaction.
J. J. KENNEY.

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FRAMES
MANUFACTURED
S. E. FLOWER'S
at New York Prices, Studio 32 West Front street. Skrimer for drawing and oil colors.

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House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.
F. S. Powlis,
29 West Front street.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS
[Table of mail arrival and departure times]

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street (Pier No. 1, North River). Commencing Nov. 25th, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
[Train schedule]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
[Train schedule]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
[Train schedule]

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.
[Train schedule]

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA (VIA BOUND BROOK.
[Train schedule]

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[Train schedule]

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
[Train schedule]

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[Train schedule]

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Dress Linings, Notions of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Underwear, Gentlemen's Wool Knitting Yarns, Embroidery, Silks and Cottons. Pinking and Stamping.
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Fresh meats,
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VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
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MACHINE SHOP
[Boilerplate]

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Lamps and Fixtures
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Fine Groceries,
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Try the Domestic Teas, Homemade Ice Cream at Tillou and Asbury, Marvel a Quality.

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Ladies' Satchels,
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MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS,
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SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Hoopp re-opened their School on Thursday, September 6th. The thorough instruction in all branches of English studies, upon which this school has established its reputation, will be continued. Special care given to discipline.

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Miss Kirkbride and Miss Newton's School for Girls, Lafayette avenue, corner of Watkington street.

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ICE CREAM
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ONE OF THE MEN WHO REPRESENT THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

The American House of Lords is a Republican Body—Not So Any Subsequent Body of Men—Cullom is a Type of Forty-third Congress, Especially When Off Duty.

A senator of the United States, when in full senatorial costume, at receptions, is duly to the gallery observer but one side of his character. It is a grave and a cold body, the United States senator in his official capacity, and he seems to—and a profound appreciation of his traditional dignity, not to say gloominess, seems to so impress the senators as to lengthen their features and shorten their walking gait. That is, when they are on the floor. It is otherwise when they are unhampered by the senatorial vice.

To see Senator Shelby Moore Cullom, of Illinois, on the senate floor, for instance, would give you a very imperfect notion of what the man is like. He sits at his desk (which is well up to the front of the chamber), scanners his big batch of letters all around, crosses and recrosses his long legs with almost clock like regularity, and every five minutes or so leans back in his revolving chair, rests the back of his head on the palms of his hand, and stares hard into vacancy. Then you can get a good look at him. He has a singularly powerful and plastic countenance. His resemblance to Abraham Lincoln has often been commented on. It is very marked, not alone in the regular, sharply cut face, but in the swinging, gaunt, long arms and knotty hands, in the very quality of his natural languor.

But as it sits there at his desk, under the light of the great painted glass ceiling (as chilling a light, by the way, as that on the Norwegian coast), he would not strike you as a humorous man. You will have to get closer to that. Follow him to the room of the committee—the committee on interstate commerce. It is richly furnished. Many of the committees have to do with the affairs of the senator at all hours of the day. Not only statesmen, but men of trade from all parts of the country, who happen to be in Washington, do not miss the opportunity of spending an hour in his room. You will often see Robert G. Ingersoll there, for Senator Cullom is in Washington a great deal of his time. When Ingersoll arrives at the capital the first thing he does is to send a page to tell Cullom to make for Senator Cullom's committee room. He sits around for half an hour or so, smoking a murderous looking cigar, nothing, to a casual observer, but a tall, gaunt, big eyed, long haired, old states, his rusty, boyish face full of good humor, and occasionally breaking into ringing peals of laughter that can be heard by all the clerks in the outside corridors. Then Joe Cannon drops in. His and Ingersoll manners appear for a moment to be in striking contrast. Cannon is full of it, when foghorn voices are heard at the door, and in come Senator Charley Farwell, of Illinois, and gigantic Tom Reed, of Maine, arm in arm with David Hittler, one of the members of the wilson Pacific railroad commission. All are wits. Reed says the most exquisitely funny things with a face as solemn as a funeral and as unchangeable as destiny. The self made Farwell is something of a satirist, and affects the style of Shelby Hittler is a confirmed admirer of Talleyrand, and his voice rumbles the earth.

* * *

Four or five members of congress from Illinois happen in, and as there are not enough chairs to go around the party distributes itself on the edges of the couches, every one standing up on end on the big hair sofa. You could cut the air with a knife, so thick it is with smoke from weeds black as your hat. Then the battle is on in full, unfinished fury for an hour or more. And then Senator Cullom is at his best. The lobby has been long since cleared, and from a stenographer. When Ingersoll or Reed begin to soar into the realms of the ideal he brings them to earth with a dull thud that is plainly audible for a great distance. Senator Cullom has never been downed in any of these contests.

* * *

Cullom has the same propensity for telling stories as had Abraham Lincoln. He will stop in the midst of his dictation to his stenographer to tell him some good story that suddenly occurs to him. In dictating a speech he paces up and down, shaking his long finger at some imaginary opponent, the mouth twisting with humor as he gets in a sly dab at something or other.

Senator Cullom is not a rich man. He is probably below the wealthy of the seventy-six senators. He has a beautiful home in Springfield, Ill., but that is about the extent of the worldly possessions. He is one of the few congressmen who manage to live on their salaries. Senator Cullom's family is very prominent in the society of Washington. His daughter, who was recently married, is a tall, finely formed girl, whose dancing is the envy of a good many of her set in the fashionable circle. Her wife, a good looking, gray haired woman, is a sister-in-law of Governor Oglesby, of Illinois.

When Senator Cullom first opened his eyes and began to softly crow to himself, he found that he was in Wayne county, Ky., and that the date was November 22, 1829. Before he had had much chance to explore the mountains of Kentucky, however (as he was only a year old at the time), his father removed to Tazewell county, Ills. In 1858 Senator Cullom began to study law, and he practiced his profession until he was elected to the house of representatives, in 1865. He was previously and subsequently a member of the Illinois legislature. He was elected governor of Illinois in 1876 and held the office for two years. He [illegible] having been elected to [illegible] senate to take the seat [illegible] Logan. His connection with [illegible] has been a long and honorable [illegible] he has taken a great [illegible] and in the other [illegible] mixed [illegible]

[illegible] capital has [illegible]

Old Mr. Bentley—I see that old bachelor Brown left only $1,000 which, as he has no heirs, will go to the government. Old Miss Dashforth—Ah, dear, and if he had spent less and saved his money he might have left more.—New York Sun.

SHELBY M. CULLOM.

A NEW BRITISH IRONCLAD.

The Formidable Cruiser Australia, Just Added to the Fleet.

The British have launched another member of the new, ar[illegible]mored, well armed and belted cruiser of 9,000 tons and 8,000 horsepower, which is supposed to embody the very latest features of construction. This is the Australia.

THE AUSTRALIA.

which, like the great Galatea, was built and engined by R. Napier & Sons, of Glasgow.

When one contrasts such a destroyer as the Australia with the guns of a few years ago, it is easy to believe that the time is at hand when offensive warfare by sea will be impossible, as such ships will be the most formidable engines of destroying any vessels that can come any distance to attack it. The Australia's dimensions are: Length between perpendiculars, 500 feet; length over all, 538 feet; depth, 27 feet; and displacement of 9,000 tons at 19 feet draught when in normal fighting condition, but this may be increased to 10,000 tons when extra coal supplies are in.

The belt which protects the water line consists of steel faced compound armor and inches thick, largely supported by steel and teakwood backing, terminating at each end in an athwartship iron bulkhead of sixteen inches thickness of steel and teak on shots. At the top of the armor comes the protective steel deck, and all the machinery of vital importance is under this deck, above it lighter armor plating against fire-proof wood is adopted, and in the surface rests the iron plated conning tower. The engines, consisting of two large ones to run breach loaders, forward and aft, with central engines, are to develop 20,000 horsepower with natural draught, and 25,000 horsepower with forced draught, and eight steel, quick firing guns, and six torpedo tubes. The engines are triple expansion, 7,000 horse power in each ship, but capable of developing 8,000 horse power when extra coal supplies are in.

The Australia is a single screw ship, and is insured by minute subdivision of the under water part of the hull into 199 separate water tight cells and compartments.

REPRESENTATIVE WEAVER.

The Man Who Runs for President as a Democrat Next Summer.

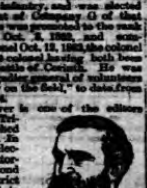
Gen. James B. Weaver, of Pottawattamie, in the house of representatives regarding the Oklahoma reservation bill recently attracted no little attention, and the veneration of being one of the best informed men on parliamentary rules in the present congress. He is also a good lawyer and a good talker. He accepted a nomination for president in 1880, and was nominated for president by the Greenback party. In the election he received 308,578 votes, and 80 electoral votes. He was before his presidential nomination, a member of the forty-sixth congress.

J. B. WEAVER IN 1880.

Gen. Weaver was born fifty-one years ago in Dayton, O., and after having a common school education in his boyhood he was graduated from the Ohio university at Cincinnati in 1854.

In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Second Iowa infantry, and was made first lieutenant of Company G of that regiment. He was promoted to the rank of colonel on October 5, 1862, and commanded the Second, Fifth and Seventeenth colonel leading both being killed at the battle of Corinth. He was breveted brigadier general of volunteers "for gallantry on the field," to date from March 13, 1865.

Gen. Weaver is one of the editors of The Iowa Tribune, published at Des Moines. In 1866 he was elected district attorney of the Second judicial district of Iowa, and in 1867 he was appointed by President Johnson assessor of internal revenue for the first district of Iowa. He filled this position for six years. After having served in the Forty-sixth congress as a Republican, he was elected to the Forty-eighth congress by the fusion of Greenbackers and Democrats, as was also the case when he was elected to the Fiftieth congress.



GEN. J. B. WEAVER IN 1880.

Some years ago the writer met Mr. Weaver during his stumping tour as nominee for the presidency on the Greenback ticket, he was a fine looking man. Of late years he has been content with less hair on his face, and few people would recognize the clean cut, ruddy faced man of the fourth ward in Greenbackers and Democrats, as was also the case when he was elected to the Fiftieth congress.

Some years ago the writer met Mr. Weaver during his stumping tour as nominee for the presidency on the Greenback party. Perhaps the recognition would come, however, upon hearing his speak.

Size of the Capitol.

A peculiar thing about Pennsylvania avenue is its magnificent distance. Step out of one of the many hotels and, like the tenderfoot near the mountains, you want to run up to the Capitol before breakfast. That big white dome appears to be only a few rods away. Walk it, and it is more than a mile. You are amazed. The Capitol does not seem large when you stand close to it, but it overshadows the whole city. It is a great building, wonderfully. If the plan is correct which a great architect once laid down, that a really great structure appears the larger the further you go from it. There are not many trees along the avenue, though a few of the old poplars are still here which were planted in Jefferson's time. Then the thoroughfare was laid out in three roadways, with two rows of poplars in the middle of the street. For half a century Pennsylvania avenue was a mud hole. It was not lighted till 1842. Still later it was paved with cobble stones. Not till 1870 was it made the dry, smooth floor it now is.—Washington Letter.

It is generally conceded that the corn crop exceeded 2,000,000,000 bushels.

AN AFRICAN EMPIRE.

IMPORTANCE OF RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN UGANDA.

Wars and Robberies, War in Central Africa, How the Empire of Uganda Was Built Up.

The Story of Stanley's Count—Missionaries and Traders.

When the old time rumor men in his daily or weekly paper, & telegrams, with display heads to the effect that there has been a revolution in Uganda, that it was not long before the whole country was in a state of anarchy, that Mwanga, the king, knew not whether this took place in Hayti or Afghanistan, for these are new names to him. Possibly this digest of matters may serve, for are new names to him. Possibly this digest of matters may serve, for are new names to him. Possibly this digest of matters may serve, for

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 NORTH SECOND STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, BENSON AND PRATT.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE HAD AT THE OFFICES OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

GULLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
C. E. BORDEN.....WEST FRONT STREET
JESS. F. W. WITTE.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEEKER.....EVONA
MRS. CAMPBELL.....NORTH PLAINFIELD
MR. BAKE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, [SMALLETTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX 2. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

THE WAY TO GAIN A GOOD REPUTATION IS TO ENDEAVOR TO BE WHAT YOU DESIRE TO APPEAR.—Socrates.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 22; days to come, 343.

—German classes will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening as usual.

—What little sleighing there is on the slushfrozen streets is being made the most of by people with horses and cutters.

—A somewhat dangerous practice Plainfield lads have is that of swinging on cleats at the points in front of down-town stores.

—The Trustees of the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church last night decided to erect a new $20,000 Sunday-school building.

—There are about thirty truckmen at the North avenue railroad station. It is said that some of them has average profits of a dollar per day.

—"Mixed Pickles" provoked much laughter at Music Hall last evening. It was presented before a medium-sized house which seemed to greatly enjoy it.

—The members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Congregational Sunday-school will hold a sociable in the church parlors Friday evening at eight o'clock.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Baptist church at Westfield will hold a social in the parlors of that church to-morrow evening. Each member of the Association has agreed to take one quart of potatoes to be given to a family who are in stringent circumstances.

A VERDICT OF $60.

A Gas-Engine Transaction Settled in Court.

A suit in which the Economic Gas Company of New York was plaintiff and in which Mr. Frank H. Hall, of the firm of Putnam street, Plainfield, was defendant was decided in favor of the plaintiff this evening. The trial took place before Justice Van Derveer Nodyne and a jury of twelve men, Messrs. Samuel Hoagland, S. T. Barnes, A. H. Egbert, John D. Naylor, John Schenck, Abram King, Alex. A. Sergeant, E. Wood, E. Ashton, George Reid, Henry Werner and Henry Palmer. The suit was brought to recover that Mr. Schoonmaker owed the Company for a gas-engine worth $230. The Company allowed $50 for an old engine turned in and here arose the dispute of the claim. Mr. Schoonmaker held that the sum of $50 was not a large enough allowance, the Company insisted that it was. The Company therefore sued for $180. The case occupied all the afternoon and reached the jury after 7 o'clock. The Company was awarded $60.

Mr. Nelson Runyon was counsel for the plaintiff; Mr. W. K. McClure conducted the defense.

LIVELY LITTLE FANWOOD.

Improvements Accomplished by an Energetic Village.

To the habitual traveler on the Central Railroad the rapid growth, during the past year, of the smaller towns along its line must have been apparent. Although somewhat because of those in the vicinities young town of Fanwood. The undertakers of its various lines originally taken advantage of by experienced engineers in laying out its streets to produce the best effect so that its many knolls and hills give a large share of fine cottage and villa sites. The streets are being more graded as fast as houses are erected, without cost to lot owners. The old railroad track was graded and opened as a highway its whole length to the Plainfield line. If the city could carry the improvement on to the station it would make one of the finest boulevards in Union county. While other young towns have been talking about water-works Fanwood has acted and has now completed a system of street-mains, which gives every householder a supply of the finest water from artesian wells over one hundred and fifty feet deep.

THE CENTRAL'S NEW STATION.

The Handsome Terminus Building at Jersey City.

The new terminus of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Communipaw will be a model structure. There will be four big ferry houses, with a frontage of 312 feet. From the end of the train-shed it is over seven hundred feet long. The space in front of the ferry houses is sixty feet and gives ample room for the transaction of heavy business. On the first floor will be the waiting-room, the dining-room, a special room for ladies, the baggage-rooms and an employes restaurant. The conductors also will have a big room on this floor. The second floor will be given up to the business offices.

Died.

MILLER—At her home in New York city, after a lingering illness, Jan. 21st, Mrs. Theodore Miller, daughter of O. M. Hetfield.

Funeral services will be held at her father's home in Dunellen, N. J., Thursday, Jan. 24th, at 11 a. m. Friends are invited without further notice. Interment and Hillside, N. J.

WESTFIELD'S BRILLIANT WEDDING.

A Son's Silver Wedding Gift to Senator Miller.

A brilliant wedding took place last night in the Presbyterian church in Westfield. The contracting parties were Miss Nellie Florence Irving, of Westfield, and Mr. Frank S. Miller, son of State Senator James L. Miller, of Union county, and a member of the well-known house of Frank L. Miller & Sons, of West Twenty-sixth street, New York. The church was handsomely decorated, and every pew was occupied. The ushers were Dr. Fred. Kinch and Mr. Irving Young, of Westfield, Mr. C. Everett Mosier, of Newark; Mr. Robert Miller, of New York; Mr. F. C. Miller, Mr. A. Irving, Mr. R. Newton, Mr. R. Dennis and Mr. H. Vanbluenburg.

The bride looked lovely in a dress of white faille Francaise and lace. She wore a tulle veil and wreath of orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of white hyacinths. The maid of honor, Miss Bessie A. Miller, sister of the groom, was attired in a robe of light-green surah silk, trimmed with maiden-hair fern, and she carried a bouquet of pink roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Ruth Benson, of Brooklyn, was dressed in white cashmere, with lace, and carried pink roses. They were followed by Mary Lee Caldwell as a little flower-girl. Dr. Henry Brewster Minton, of Brooklyn, was "best man"; and Mr. Frank C. Miller, of New York, was groomsman.

The bridal procession entered the church to the enlivening strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March. Prof. Elmer C. Baldwin, of New York, officiated at the organ. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Newton W. Caldwell, of Westfield.

Among those present at the church was a delegation of fifty employes from the firm's New York house. The presents were numerous, varied and beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have gone on an extended bridal tour to the Southern States.

At the reception which was held at the home of the bride's parents were the following guests:

Senator and Mrs. James L. Miller, Misses Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Irving; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Miller and Miss Miller, of Warsaw, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Johnson, Mr. Edwin D. Johnson, Mr. Charles A. Johnson, all of Norwich, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Irving, of Cranford; Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Lewis, of Newark; Dr. and Mrs. Henry Minton, of Brooklyn; Mr. Walter S. Brewster, of New Haven; Congressman John Kean, jr., of Elizabeth; Mr. and Mrs. John Townsend, of New London, Conn.; Mr. Henry Graves, of Elizabeth; Miss Mamie P. Hart, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Irving and Mr. David Irving, of Cranford; Dr. and Mrs. Hoagland, of New Haven; Congressman John Kean, jr., of Elizabeth; Mr. and Mrs. John Townsend, of New London, Conn.; Mr. Henry Graves, of Elizabeth; Miss Mamie P. Hart, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Irving and Mr. David Irving, of Cranford; Dr. and Mrs. Hoagland, of New Haven; Congressman John Kean, jr., of Elizabeth; Mr. and Mrs. James H. Davidson, of New York; Mrs. Gardiner and Miss Gardiner, of Montclair; Mr. and Mrs. George P. Brown, Miss Lizzie V. Smalley, Mr. and Mrs. A. Leader, all of Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Reed, of Elizabeth; Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, of New Vernon; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Buckhout, jr., Mr. Charles Buckhout, Mr. and Mrs. George Lissell, Mr. James A. Hibson, all of Cranford.

The following were present from Westfield: Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. Martin E. Alvord, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Quinland Peake, and there was a generally representation. Many gifts were received, and it is expected that it be repeated in future years. Among the presents was one from Shakespeare never repeats no doubt the wishes of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, who is the happy recipient.

The wedding night Friday, the 18th inst., that the Rev. Mr. Mitchell was to preach a free temperance sermon that evening and put the question to whether or not he would receive those who wanted an opportunity to go to the church. A majority voted in favor of the movement, and a good number of those present went and enjoyed the sermon, notably President French himself and choir-leader Vanderbeek.

PERSONAL.

Miss Emma Juch and her concert company will sing in Stillman Music Hall next Monday evening.

Messrs. A. J. Gavett and A. Johnston will meet their classes in Mechanical Drawing at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

John Bayley, of Mount Brook, who had a leg crushed by the cars at that place last October, and who died at the Muhlenberg Hospital last week Thursday, was turned in St. Mary's Cemetery to-day.

A turkey supper was served by the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal church at Vincent chapel last night. Mrs. Mitchell, wife of the pastor, Mrs. Davis, Miss Sharp and Miss Daisy Mitchell were the waitresses of the evening and saw that all had a good time. An interesting lecture was delivered by Mrs. Hoyt, President of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society.

Messrs. Field & Rendrich, the energetic proprietors of the Otis Pharmacy, have been adding to the improvements in their store. As one now enters he finds his figure reflected in a handsome large, plate glass mirror situated in an ornamental framework which partitions off the firm's new prescription department, while panes of ground glass at each end of the mirror indicate, by the representation of old-time mortars, that prescriptions will be compounded and dispensed at that place.

Sweeping Reduction

in

CLOAKS and JACKETS

AT POPE'S.

THOSE DISEASED CATTLE.

The Local Board of Health in Investigation.

The Plainfield Board of Health held a special meeting Friday evening to another step taking the diseased cattle at the Netherwood Farm, of which Mr. John Taylor Johnston is proprietor. They had not heard of the matter and it was brought out by the account in THE NEWS of Friday's meeting.

Dr. Dunham formed the same favorable opinion of Mr. Wheeler—who has charge of the farm—that THE NEWS reporter formed of him: that instead of being the person whom one would suspect of having been trying to keep the trouble on the farm a secret, it was not to enable him, to supply diseased milk to the people of Plainfield, but to avoid causing what was deemed needless alarm. As we showed, he had taken more than ordinary precautions to prevent such milk from getting into the hands of anyone.

The Board of Health will visit the farm in a body this afternoon, and will probably make a report to allay any alarm that may at present exist.

Readers who know THE NEWS need not be told that had we observed the slightest disposition to justify the suspicion aroused by the rumors we would have denounced the parties as they would in that case deserve to be denounced and have invoked the aid of the law to have them punished. Milk from consumptive cows would be contemptible or worse than the offal of a carrion, and to sell it knowingly supplying the milk would be guilty of a capital offense, as would be a poisoner.

There is one circumstance which has not yet been published. Mr. Wheeler says that some eight or ten quarts of milk were taken in Mr. Johnston's absence, and that at the time they started for Europe, but a few days before per report. Mr. Johnston certainly would not use milk if he had any suspicion of its being diseased.

Mr. Wheeler had certificates of health from the State Inspector of Cattle and other prominent men, and had purchased the herd of cattle, and he has not had a cow, Mr. Dunham says, among the other cattle for three weeks.

WANT IT REPEATED.

The Able Sermon on "Churches or Saloons: Which?"

Officers of the Reform Club are manifesting a desire to have the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, the eloquent pastor of the Methodist church, who delivered the able temperance sermon in the church Sunday evening, on "Churches or Saloons: Which?" Notwithstanding the severe weather, there was a large congregation present. It is understood that Mr. Mitchell to have large congregations on Sunday evening, and that he will be glad to accommodate the people are interested in the temperance question. People generally who have not last Saturday evening, at which Mr. Mitchell delivered an address of unlimited praise, and there was a generally expressed desire that it be repeated in the near future. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Shakespeare never repeats no doubt the wishes of the Club, who are pleased with the compliment with. At all events, it is heard on.

At the regular meeting of the Reform Club tournament, and a good number of those present went and enjoyed the sermon, notably President French himself and choir-leader Vanderbeek.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

January.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1. Tuesday	42	46	40
2. Wednesday	32	40	32
3. Thursday	30	40	32
4. Friday	30	40	32
5. Saturday	30	40	32
6. Sunday	30	40	32
7. Monday	30	40	32
8. Tuesday	30	40	32
9. Wednesday	30	40	32
10. Thursday	30	40	32
11. Friday	30	40	32
12. Saturday	30	40	32
13. Sunday	30	40	32
14. Monday	30	40	32
15. Tuesday	30	40	32
16. Wednesday	30	40	32
17. Thursday	30	40	32
18. Friday	30	40	32
19. Saturday	30	40	32
20. Sunday	30	40	32
21. Monday	30	40	32
22. Tuesday	30	40	32

REDUCTION

$9 PER CENT.

In view of the Highflyers which have been manufactured on Pond Prudence during the past months we take pleasure in announcing the following quotations:

Best Creamery Butter 30c per lb.
Best Dairy Butter 25c per lb.
Fine Eggs 20c per dozen.
Pure Leaf Lard 12c per lb.
N. Y. State Potatoes 75c per bushel.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes 90c per bushel.

This is a reduction in one month of 20 per cent, and the quality of the goods we guarantee to be the best the market affords.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 70 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS IN

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 16 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-22-1y

CLAIMING $30,000 DAMAGES.

From President VanDerveer of the First National Bank.

A suit for breach of contract, where the damages have been placed at $30,000, has instituted in the Supreme Court, New York, by James Neil Dorrah, of that city, against Joseph VanDerveer, President of the First National Bank, of this city.

The suit is the outcome of the recent temporary failure of Messrs. Lacoste, Knight; & Co., whose unfortunate connection with the firm of Potter, Aberworth & Co., New York has been sufficiently set forth in the columns of their misfortune.

Mr. H. A. Potter, until a few months ago resided in North Plainfield, but is now a resident of Philadelphia. He and Mr. A. S. Barnes comprised the old firm. Mr. Barnes not liking the way business of late years was conducted, Mr. Potter is now having greatly overdrawn his share of the profits of the concerns, gave the latter the option of either buying or selling, for a dissolution. As Mr Potter was so greatly behind it was thought he must sell.

General Messrs. VanDerveter and Darragh were induced to form a co-partnership with Mr. Potter, under the firm name of Potter, VanDerveter & Co., and pay Mr. Barnes for his interest $30,000.

Mr. VanDerveter, however, soon satisfied himself that he was could not afford to be connected with Mr. Potter. Suit was brought before Judge Fiske, of the Supreme Court, to dissolve the copartnership and have a receiver appointed.

While this suit was pending Mr. Potter insolvent, to get out of the scrape, to sell their interest to him for $40,000, or $1,000 less than it had cost them. As, however, Mr. Potter failed to pay he was sued and then Messrs Knight & Lacoste, borrowing $30,000, secured the business, but it was found that there were liabilities amounting to over $60,000.

Under this head the firm finally assigned. Mr. Darragh claims that he was damaged by Mr. VanDerveter's withdrawal and forming a new partnership, leaving him out in the cold. It was rumored that the First National Bank held collaterals of Mr. Potter's notes, which they had discounted from time to time to help the old firm out of financial embarrassment, and that Mr. VanDerveter went into the partnership to try and save the bank from loss.

Cashier Paine at the Bank says that this is purely true.

Mr. VanDerveter is the "company" and has $60,000 in the concern as a special partner. The west is purely to save the bank, and Mr. VanDerveter is regarded the investment a good one.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News from Various Parts of the State.

WINFIELD WANTS TO BE GOVERNOR.

It is said that Charles H. Winfield, of Jersey City, is a candidate for the Governorship. Mr. Winfield is a well-to-do lawyer.

MRS. CORBIN SENT HOME.

Mrs. Catherine Corbin, who was found in Jersey City from Allentown, Pa., Saturday, with her five children, was sent back yesterday. The woman left her husband, it is said for the family, has not been found yet.

A NEW HALL FOR ENGLEWOOD.

The residents of Englewood intend to add a hall and library building to the other attractions of that place. Subscriptions are being taken and last Saturday evening, at which Mr. Hoagland presided, $1,000 in lots of unlimited praise, and there was a generally expressed desire that it be repeated in the near future. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Shakespeare never repeats no doubt the wishes of the Club, who are pleased with the compliment with. At all events, it is heard on.

At the regular meeting of the Reform Club tournament, and a good number of those present went and enjoyed the sermon, notably President French himself and choir-leader Vanderbeek.

UNION COUNTY NEWS NOTES.

Items of Interest From Various Nearby Localities.

DAMAGES FOR TRAIN EJECTION.

H. W. Dodwick, the builder of Elizabeth, who was ejected from a train on the Central Railroad and who sued the company for damages, has been completely vindicated by the Company compromising the case.

INSANITY FOLLOWS SHOOTING.

The trial of criminal cases will begin in the Union county Courts Monday.

Yesterday it was learned that Peter J. Cleary, who was indicted for trying to shoot Jacob Pauer, had become insane and was sent to the Morris Plains Asylum.

WILL NEVER RECOVER FROM THE FALL.

Timothy Keenan, a crippled watchman on the Central Railroad coal docks at Elizabethport, tumbled off the wharf Sunday night and fell on a canal-boat, fracturing his hip and his arm and sustaining internal injuries. He will probably never recover from the effects of the fall.

HERE INDEED IS DANGER.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company recently stationed men at the union depot, Elizabeth, to count the number of trains bound east and west, and vehicles that passed over the Morris avenue crossing, opposite the depot, in twenty-four hours. By actual count over 375 trains passed and 3,000 vehicles, thus making it one of the most dangerous crossings in the United States.

AN ARTIFICIAL WINDPIPE.

John Hornbuff, the five-year-old boy on whose tracheotomy was performed last Tuesday by Surgeon Murray, in order to save him from suffocation from membranous croup, the physician now thinks will recover. The windpipe was cut open and a hard rubber tube or canula inserted. The case is attracting much interest in the city, and the home of the youthful patient, No. 619 Pahon street, is besieged by visitors.

BIG HOSE IN DEMAND.

An Elizabeth Nose Club has been organized. No one is eligible to membership who is not the possessor of a prominent and well developed nasal organ. The officers are Alston Thane, President; William Mumbling, Vice President; John Hatsun, Secretary; Nicholas Sixton, Treasurer; Pre Sariek Schenk, Librarian. The object of the society is to attain a high standard of dramatic culture, including facial expression.

H. J. MARTIN,

29 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A RESPECTABLE woman wishes a situation as general housework. Call at No. 200 West Third street, for two days.

A SITUATION as cook, in a private family, wanted by an experienced girl, with good references, who would not object to going a short distance out of town. Address, Miss Kate O'Bligg, Post-office, Dunellen.

FIVE fresh cows for sale. A. I. Smalley, 21-3 North Plainfield street.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a young Presbyterian woman, to go with the family and take care of two children. Wages, one dollar a month. 20 Mercer avenue, North Plainfield.

PIANO for sale cheap, or will rent for $3.00 per month. Apply 45 East 5th street.

TO LET—Store, No. 20 North avenue. Apply F. H. Martin, 29 Mercer street. 19 3

WANTED—A young girl about sixteen to help take care of baby. Must have references. Address W. L. R., Post Office.

WANTED—At 101 Park Avenue, good girl for general housework.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Miller, Mercer corner and Park place.

YOUNG GIRL wants light housework; moderate wages. Apply at 25 Bonnell street. 19 tf

Special Notices.

NOTICE.—That until further notice no one shall be authorized to collect subscriptions for the Ulrich Guards, and all persons are requested not to pay any one claiming such authority. By order of the Ulrich Guards.

TAKE WARNING! All persons are forbidden trespassing on our premises, either land or ice, under penalty of the law.

MRS. SARAH A. BOICE,
JOHN H. TICE & SON.

22-1w*

DANCING.—Prof. Scudder will organize a Saturday Evening Class. All those wishing to join same send in their names to No. 7 Scudder street, Plainfield, N. J., where terms and all other particulars can be obtained. 1-22-1w

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Monday, Jan. 28,

MISS EMMA JUCH

Miss Juch will be assisted by the following artists: Miss Gaddie, Mr. W. J. Lavin, Signor Campobello, Miss Adele Aus der Ohe and Mr. Victor Herbert.

Tickets on sale at usual place Tuesday, January 22d. Prices $1.50, $1 and 75c.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

MC PHERSON SENATOR.

Elected by 45 Votes to Sewell's 26.

TRENTON, Jan. 22d. (Special.)—The member of the Senate-election-law passed the Assembly after partisan argument by Messrs. Chester, Rue and Gardner for the Republicans and Messrs. Edwards, Adrain and Pfeiffer for the Democrats.

The ball giving grand juries the same pay as petit jurors was put on the calendar, despite adverse reports.

The voting for United States Senator was quiet and orderly. McPherson received 11 votes and Sewell 10.

In the House the vote for Senator was taken at 11 a. m., till which time the House was held under call.

McDermott nominated Abbett; Klotz nominated Heppenheimer and announced that Abbett was not a candidate. The vote then went through as at the caucuses: McPherson, 32 Sewell, 26.

Both branches will meet in joint session to-morrow and declare McPherson elected with out ballot.

—A young man acting as escort to a young woman, the girl's mother following, and threatening vengeance and arrest if he did not leave the daughter, and the husband and father attempting to drag the mother home were the characters in an interesting family drama on Fifth street near Liberty last Sunday.

THE THIRD AND LAST

VENINO

CHAMBER MUSIC

CONCERT,

assisted by the

BRETHOVEN STRING QUARTETTE,

of New York, takes place

Thursday, Jan. 24th,

at eight p. m., at SEMINARY HALL. Get your tickets at Reynolds's drug store. 20*

THE BEE HIVE

BIG CUT IN HOSIERY

Ladies unbleached Balbriggan Hose full regular made, 2 pair for 25c.

Ladies Black Hose, regular made, 12c.

Ladies regular made Heinrich Schoppers fast black hose 25c.

Men's Fancy Half Hose full regular made, regular price 25c, at 15c.

Ladies Hatchstraped Hose, full regular, 15c

The balance of our Cloaks will be sold at a reduction of 25 per cent.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 W. Front Street.

Buy a New Kitchen Lamp for 17c.

This week will be one of many bargains. First come 1,000 yards best Seersucker at 7c per yard, value 10c. 25 piece Fine Worsted Dress Goods, 25c per yard. 50 pieces fine Foulards 10c per yard. One lot Gents' Unlaundried Shirts 44c, value 50c. One case Remnants Prints of the Lowest and Finest grades 3c per yard. Best Apron Ginghams 5c per yard. We are selling a nice Hall Lamp for $2. Parlor Lamps $1.75, decorated shades. Special reduction on Tinware and Crockery.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 West Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

AS THIS IS NOT

our active season for trade in new goods, it is the best time to have your Furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattresser renovated and made over. We are prepared to do such work in the best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock.

23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue.

Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS!

ALL STYLES. Reasonable Prices **French's** Factory and Repository

CALL and Examine. Repairing of all kinds. Fine Carriages.

18 Somerset Street.

[MORNING NEWS]

TWO IMPORTANT VOTES.

In the Senate To-day and House To-morrow.

THE TARIFF AND THE OKLAHOMA.

Mr. Allison Interjects a Few Amendments on Wool—The Fate of the Senate Substitute to be Decided at 5 O'Clock This Afternoon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The senate decided to postpone the final vote on the tariff bill to 5 o'clock this afternoon. Important amendments to the wool schedule were offered.

The tariff bill was taken up immediately on the conclusion of the morning hour. Mr. Allison asked to have debate limited under the ten minute rule after 5 o'clock, but Mr. Vance objected on the ground that there was too little time left for consideration of the bill, and that he should object to any agreement that did not contemplate an extension of time for debate on the bill. He asked that the time for voting on the bill be extended twenty-four hours.

On the suggestion of Mr. Vest it was agreed that general debate continue until 4 o'clock, and that all speeches after that hour be limited to ten minutes and that no vote on the bill begin at 5 o'clock to-day.

The wool schedule being taken up Mr. Vance moved to amend the first paragraph to make it read so "All wools, hair of the alpaca, goat and other like animals shall be admitted free of duty."

Mr. Vance addressed the senate in favor of this amendment. He said that the additional cost of domestic wool in the United States due to the tariff would aggregate $22,870,000 per year.

The enhanced price on woolen manufactures in 1886 caused by the tariff he estimated at $40,000,000. He said that with the duty taken off wool the United States would be able to compete with the whole world in woolen manufactures.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on finance reported several amendments. The first of the amends paragraph 346 (taxing wools of the first and second classes) so as to make it read so as to make it read "wools of the first class, and all hair of the alpaca, goat and other like animals, shewls and yarn composed of wools of the second class, and cloths composed."

The second amendment amends the paragraph relating to wools of the third class, so as to make the duty on wools of the value of twelve cents or more per pound, four cents per pound on advance of one and one-half cents; and the third amendment raises the duty on wools of the fourth class, valued at more than twelve cents per pound from six cents to eight cents.

The fourth amendment inserts twice in paragraph 348 the word "hair of the alpaca," so as to make it read "woolen and worsted shawls, woolen and worsted shawls," etc., and raises the rate of forty cents a pound on cloths valued at more than sixty cents per pound to forty-five cents. A similar sentence (from forty to forty-five cents per pound) is made to the paragraph relating to flannels, blankets, and dress goods weighing more than four ounces per square yard.

In the paragraph relating to ready made clothing the duty is increased from forty to forty-five cents per pound.

In the paragraph relating to carpets the ad valorem rate is increased from 30 to 35 per cent., and the specific duty of 10 cents to 40 per cent., and to 371 cents, unless for paper or printing machines from 30 to 35 per cent.

An evening session was held and several amendments to the votes on woolen manufactures were adopted.

The house held a 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon as the time for taking the final vote on the Oklahoma bill.

Shortly after the introduction of bills was begun, Mr. Payson (ill.) and Mr. Anderson (ia.) began filibustering by offering long bills and asking their reading in extenso. The friends of the Oklahoma bill having secured Mr. Payson and Mr. Anderson that their bill would not be called up, then gentlemen decided from further filibustering, and the call of states continued without further interruption.

Mr. Brower (N. C.) introduced a bill to repeal the tax on tobacco, and moved its reference to the committee on war claims. By a vote of 100 yeas to 90 nays the motion was defeated and the bill was referred to the committee on ways and means. At the conclusion of the call of states Mr. Warner (Mo.) entered his pending motion to suspend the rules and pass the Oklahoma bill, and in lieu thereof moved to suspend the rules and pass the Hamilton bill. A final vote on that bill at 4 o'clock Thursday night, with permission to Mr. Payson (ills.) to offer an amendment to the section relating to town sites. After a short debate the bill was agreed to: Yeas, 161; nays, 76.

MR. MORTON INITIATING HIMSELF.

Vice President-elect Morton was again an interested spectator of the proceedings of the senate. He sat in the front row of the private gallery with a plan of the senate before him. On one side of him sat Senator Evarts, and on the other Judge R. Ewing, commissioner of agriculture.

IN THE INTEREST OF THE VETERANS.

Joseph W. Kay, of Brooklyn, is in Washington in the interest of Union soldiers. He visited President Cleveland, and urged him to reappoint Sydney L. Wilson, late of Peekskill, N. Y., as pension agent at that place. Mr. Kay is confident that the president will make the appointment. Wilson's term expired yesterday.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Mr. Van Dervier, of California, has introduced in the house a joint resolution requesting the president to open negotiations with Mexico for the cession of Lower California to the United States.

A dispatch has been received from Admiral Jouett announcing the arrival of the Galena at Key West, with all well on board.

Secretary Fairchild has gone to attend a wedding at Catonsville, Md.

Mr. Lawler, of Illinois, introduced in the senate a foregrafic concurrent resolution directing the public printer hereafter to drop the letters "ue" at the end of such words as "epilogue," and "que" from such words as "prorogue," the letter "u" at the end of such words as "tobacco," the letters "ue" at the end of such words as "coquette," and to substitute "f" for "ph" in such words as "phantom."

A bill is before the house to increase the pensions of Mexican war soldiers and sailors from $12 to $15 a month.

A letter from the governor of Michigan notified the senate that his state had contributed to the collection in statuary hall a statue of the famous Governor Cass.

A MAD MINISTER'S FRENZY.

He Threatens to Kill His Family and Set Fire to His House and Flee.

FAIRFIELD, N. J., Jan. 21.—The Rev. Mr. Lockwood, pastor of the Reformed church, while suffering from acute dementia on Sunday night, made a horrible attempt to burn up his family. The wife and children, owing to his wild threats to kill them, barricaded themselves in a portion of the house. The madman then went from room to room and kindled a fire in the middle of each. As the floors and furniture blazed up he made threats to brain the members of his family if they attempted to extinguish it. When the fire was almost upon them a neighbor, attracted by the flames, gave an alarm. The people quickly gathered, entered the house and rescued the family. The parsonage was consumed. Stacy will be taken immediately to have the clergyman confined in the Morris Plains asylum.

A Priest Converted to Protestantism.

MARLBORO, Mass., Jan. 22.—At the New Baptist church here the Rev. Justin D. Fulton baptized by immersion the Rev. J. P. Daly, who was ordained a Roman Catholic priest in West Virginia about seven years ago, and who was subsequently a journalist in Pittsburg, Pa., and in Buffalo, N. Y., in which latter place he was associated with the editorial staff of the Catholic Sentinel and Amendment. In New York and summers he married a Methodist lady, who is said to have converted him to Protestantism, although he had been a strong opponent of Romanism before. He has been associated with the anti-Roman Catholic organ, The American, at Marlboro, and has lectured in many places on "Reasons for Leaving Rome." He has become a preacher.

Intercollegiate Baseball Schedule.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—The official schedule of games for the Intercollegiate Baseball league is as follows: April 27, Yale vs. Princeton, at Princeton; May 4, Harvard vs. Princeton, at Princeton; May 5, Yale vs. Princeton, at Princeton; May 11, Harvard vs. Princeton, at Princeton; May 18, Yale vs. Princeton, at Princeton; May 25, Yale vs. Harvard, at New Haven; May 30, Harvard vs. Princeton, at Princeton; June 1, Princeton vs. Harvard, at Harvard; June 8, Harvard vs. Yale, at Harvard; June 15, Yale vs. Princeton, at New Haven; June 22, Princeton vs. Yale, at Harvard; June 29, Yale vs. Harvard, at New Haven.

Desperate Wrestling Match.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 22.—Pierce defeated Sorskichi by two out of three falls in a catch as catch can match last night. The first fall was a desperate struggle, each getting each other's arms in their power. Pierce choked the Jap in the second bout till blood came from his nostrils, and then Sorskichi was thrown Scarfield so that he lost both this and the third rounds.

A Drop in Pew Rents.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 22.—The biggest bid for a pew at the auction of seats in Dr. Talmage's tabernacle last night was $630, against $510 last year. The total amount realized will probably fall a little short of last year's total.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—The senate transacted unimportant routine business. A motion to act on the proposed removal of Bloomingdale asylum to New York excited some debate, and was voted down. On reassembling at 8 p. m. the senate at once went into committee of the whole to consider the bill providing for the appointment of commissioners to represent the Washington inaugural centennial. The appropriation was increased from $50,000 to $75,000. The senate committee for an inquiry as to the cost of completing the capitol and the advisability of changing the plans, went to the work and means committee under the rules. A number of bills were passed, and others introduced, one for bi-weekly payments of wages and another ordering fire escapes of some kind to be kept in every room of a hotel.

An Unexpected Resignation.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Jan. 22.—The Rev. A. J. Sullivan, who was engaged last September to preach in the First Congregational church here, astonished his congregation by reading his resignation. Not even the church committee had an inkling of his intention. Mr. Sullivan says that when he first called he did not know what he came here that the church was independent of the Congregational conference; that the church does not now care to depend on grants from conventions to the conference and install him as settled pastor, and finally, that his wife's health is such that residence is imperative. It will undoubtedly be accepted.

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HARRISON'S DIPLOMACY.

He Fills All Visitors with the Hope of Uncertainty.

A FRIEND OF ORGANIZED LABOR.

He Announces Himself to an Advocate Agent of a Candidate for Public Printer—Labor to be Fully Recognized in Public Appointments—Tactics of Visitors.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 22.—New York wants the public printing office, and half a score of Hoosier shipmates for the place stand against at the modesty of the east. If they knew all that Gen. Harrison said yesterday to C. E. Bunnell, of Brooklyn, a Typographical union man, they would not be quite so sanguine. Mr. Michael came here in the interest of Mr. Lewis Payne, who is foreman in The New York Press office, and who wants to be public printer. Mr. Michael called upon Gen. Harrison during the afternoon, and had a thirty-five minutes talk with him.

He told Gen. Harrison that Mr. Payne was a solid man with the typographical union, and intimated that the candidacy was indorsed by the New York Typographical union. He came away happy, not only over what he thought were the good chances of Mr. Payne, but over some remarks that Gen. Harrison made to him upon the subject of organized labor that were quite unexpected and very interesting.

Mr. Michael declines to say anything of these remarks, and refused to quote them, but he said the substance was that Gen. Harrison told him that in making his appointments he should recognize organized labor wherever it was practicable to do so, and that in such appointments as that of public printer organized labor would be entitled to what it wanted in determining the choice of the man.

Another thing that Mr. Michael says Gen. Harrison said was that he would consider the qualifications necessary to enable a man to properly fill the office of public printer were equal to those required for a post in the diplomatic service. He believes that this was the remark at all discouraging so far as Mr. Payne's chances are concerned. There is no doubt that, if lived up to, will be the death blow to the candidacy of Col. Ike Hill, Halloway and Capt. Merrifith, and even of the editor Brown, the son-in-law of Riley McKee.

After his visit at Gen. Harrison's house, Mr. Michael was entertained at a banquet by a party of Indianapolis printers, and was met home on an early evening train.

Mr. Bradford Prince, formerly a justice of the supreme court in New Mexico, and a lecturer and writer on topics connected with that part of the country, called upon Gen. Harrison to-day before the president went upon the examination of New democrats, although that territory ought to be let in.

A late western visitor, who probably counted for more than he knew, was Hon. George Christ, the author of the ill-published political comedies from Antioch. He was on his way to New York, and to tell Postmaster Pearson good-by, and called to see Gen. Harrison for some time. The Mormons are coming over from Utah into Arizona in such a way as to swamp the native inhabitants, and Mr. Christ thinks something ought to be done. Incidentally he thinks that George Christ is the best man in the world to be governor of Arizona. He says so. He did not put it to Gen. Harrison in just that way, however. What he said was to the effect that "broken down politicians are being pensioned by recent administrations up and our territory, and all think it is time that our own people should be placed in charge of affairs."

Senator Carter, of Montana, and Delegate-elect Matthews, of Dakota, both on their way to Washington, told Gen. Harrison they had little faith in the prospects of the admission of new states before the present congress, and want a special session to be called to admit the territories in time for them to have representatives at the regular session next December.

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THE SOUTH PENN SCHEME.

Pittsburg Stock Boys Organized and to Wage the Struggle Unaided.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 22.—The Chronicle-Telegraph publishes a positive statement to the effect that the trouble caused by the Pittsburg, Pittsburg and South Penn railroad was the latter's refusal to sign the Knights' agreement, as they have all signed the Carnegie agreement except H. C. Frick, and he has declared that he will sign when the Vanderbilts do the same, which will be done early next month.

Dr. Herbert Hostetter, who has been returned from the east, said: "The South Penn matter is at last settled. Messrs. W. W. Wilson, R. P. Jones, Bolton Mellon and others interested in the company, H. C. Frick and E. M. Ferguson have signed the new agreement. Messrs. Frick and Ferguson have agreed to sign only on condition that when the Vanderbilts do. This removes all the friction, and means that the road will be completed. There will be a meeting soon of the board. Then a position for all the men will be settled and a progressive agreed upon."

Other Pittsburg members of the South Penn syndicate fully corroborated all that Dr. Hostetter said, and expressed the same hope he did.

A FORTUNE IN A TRUNK.

Money of Mrs. Van Dayne, of Pine Brook, Finds Its Owner.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Ex-Judge John L. Johnson is in New Orleans with Mr. Henry J. Van Dayne, of Pine Brook, settling the estate of his brother, Abraham Van Dayne, who died in that city week before last.

Abraham was a prominent citizen of New Orleans of years gone by, but not lately had been living in poverty. He was a native of Pine Brook, but one his lot in loss was in the Crescent city. From 1860 to 1866 he conducted a large coal business, and afterwards, up to 1880, was engaged in gauging coal for vessels. Then he left New Orleans, and returned to private life, dividing his time between New Orleans and New Jersey. He had received a ripe old age somewhere in the neighborhood of 80.

When the succession was opened little was known of the financial condition of the estate, but in taking the inventory it was discovered that he had valued his property at almost $100,000. In one of the trunks in the room of the deceased $5,000 in greenbacks and about $60,000 in stocks were found.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS.

Happenings of Interest in This and Other States—Briefly Chronicled.

There were eight state town prisoners in the new Jersey state prison.

Ex-Judge John H. Mackey died of apoplexy at his home in South Orange, N. J., the other day. He was 70 years old.

The Mormon Manufacturers' National association represents a capital of $40,000,000, nearly the entire membership of the association carried on business in Philadelphia and Jersey, N. J.

The Metal Workers' union, of Brooklyn, is out with a demand for eight hours after Sept. 1, 1890.

The Vanderbilts have purchased all the stock and interest of the late Dr. Hostetter, of Pittsburg, in the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad.

The eighteenth class of Rutgers college has held a meeting at which a petition was prepared for presentation to the faculty requesting a reconsideration of the case of the three students who were suspended for cutting prayers the cause rush on the college steps on Tuesday. A number of the members of the class were in favor of taking bolder measures in the matter, and of refusing to attend recitations up on our territory, if all think it is time that our own people should be placed in charge of affairs."

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Otherwise She Will Have a Big Fight On Hand.

ENGLAND WILL JOIN AMERICA.

English War Ships Will Go to Samoa at Once—The Terms of the Treaty of the Powers Must Be Faithfully Adhered To.

Later News from Samoa.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—A dispatch from Auckland announces that the German gunboat Eber arrived from the Samoan islands. The Eber reports that the fighting had ceased before he left Apia. That the German consulate and two German stores adjoining had been destroyed by fire.

This news from Samoa causes commotion in the foreign office at Berlin, and is beginning to attract the attention of the British government. There is an apparent disposition on the part of the British officials to regard the reports received via San Francisco and those via Auckland, the former having is that three American vessels were burned by the Germans, and the latter that the German consul's residence and two other buildings adjoining destroyed prematurely by Mataafa's people. It is probable, however, that both accounts are correct, that brought by the German gunboat Eber to New Zealand being necessarily of a later date, as that vessel was reported to be off Apia when the steamer Alameda, which brought the news to San Francisco, left the islands.

Mataafa had threatened to destroy German property if the Germans continued to fire upon his people, and the Eber's visit to Auckland to consult as to means for the protection of the American house in Mataafa's hands by the Germans.

England is deeply interested as the United States in the affair, now that British property and subjects are imperiled. In the absence of official or authentic advices from the government here the opinion in official circles is that the powers will not allow the terms of the treaty of Berlin to be violated. It is reported that Lord Salisbury has assured Mr. Phelps, the American minister, that England will cordially cooperate with the United States in putting a stop to German aggression in Samoa if necessary. It is believed that the matter will be settled diplomatically and that fighting and conflict will be avoided.

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If the German government has received any official report of the latest proceedings in the Samoan islands it has not given it out to the public. It is reported that Lord Salisbury has received a dispatch from Berlin stating that the German government has been assured that the British government will cordially support the action of the German consul in the islands. It is also stated that the powers will not allow the terms of the treaty of Berlin to be violated.

It is also said on trustworthy authority that the British government has decided to uphold the treaty by the terms of which European powers are practically given absolute control of the Samoan islands, and that no fighting or disturbance will be allowed.

The Vanderbilts have purchased all the stock and interest of the late Dr. Hostetter, of Pittsburg, in the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad.

The eighteenth class of Rutgers college has held a meeting at which a petition was prepared for presentation to the faculty requesting a reconsideration of the case of the three students who were suspended for cutting prayers the cause rush on the college steps on Tuesday. A number of the members of the class were in favor of taking bolder measures in the matter, and of refusing to attend recitations up on our territory, if all think it is time that our own people should be placed in charge of affairs."

Senator Carter, of Montana, an Delegate-elect Matthews, of Dakota, both on their way to Washington, told Gen. Harrison they had little faith in the prospects of the admission of new states before the present congress, and want a special session to be called to admit the territories in time for them to have representatives at the regular session next December.

Hugo Zumann, of Chicago, came to see Gen. Harrison upon business which may open an important leasing on the premises to the next administration. Mr. Zumann is steward of the Richelieu hotel in Chicago and he says he owns not who makes up to Gen. Harrison's dinners. The fact that he did not know was because he came here that the church was independent of the Congregational conference; that the church does not now care to depend on grants from conventions to the conference and install him as settled pastor, and finally, that his wife's health is such that residence is imperative. It will undoubtedly be accepted.

Sailors Lost in the Storm.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—The crew of the tug Morse, ashore and a total loss on Harding's ledge, were landed safely by the Hull life saving crew. The vessel was owned by Thomas Brennan, who was drowned while trying to reach shore in a small boat. Two seamen on the barge Josephine, which the Morse had in tow, were drowned. Capt. Leonard, of the Josephine, and his wife, and the rest of the crew went down with the barge. The Josephine is also a total wreck. The crew of the barque, Arthur Sewall, numbering four. Two men were lost from the Josephine—Peter Borgen, steward, and Charles Bischoson. The captain and 5 male managed to get safely aboard the Morse, and the female passengers. They had a severe experience. The rescue of the seamen men from the Morse makes a total of forty-five lives saved by the heroic S. Hall this winter.

Mrs. Gould's Will.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The will of Mrs. Helen D. Gould, who with ex Jay Gould, who died yesterday afternoon with Probate Clerk Tracy. The estate was appraised, Dec. 1887, at $70,000. The executors are Jay Gould and the dead's brother, Samuel D. Miller, Jr. Bequeaths all her wearing apparel, jewelry, silverware and household furnishings, for life, to her daughter Helen Miller Gould. Bequeaths all her personal estate of $30,000 for sale of the children. It is to be invested by the executors and the several dividends paid by the United States Treasury company for safe keeping. The income to be paid to each child for life. Upon the death of either, the principal is to go to his or her children. All the residue of personal property is divided between the children, Jay and share alike.

The West Virginia Deadlock Broken.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 22.—Last evening the senate deadlock was broken by the election of H. S. Carr as president, ten Democrats and six Republicans voting for him. A senate as his election was announced the senate adjourned. The Democratic caucus nominations were taken before the result was reached.

After the Illegal Voters.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 22.—For persons to or aiding attorney and valuables. The costly damage suit quo warranto proceedings against the seven illegal voters.

Colored Supremacy in New Orleans.

The colored people of New Orleans are determined to have a fair share of the offices and emoluments of the city, and they are organizing to that end. They claim, and justly, that they are entitled to a representation in the city government in proportion to their numbers, and that the white people have been unfair in the distribution of the offices. They have a ticket in the field, and propose to make a fight for it. They claim that they have been unfairly treated in the matter of appointments to the police force, and that the white people have been given the best positions in the fire department. They have also been unfairly treated in the matter of appointments to the police force, and that the white people have been given the best positions in the fire department. They have also been unfairly treated in the matter of appointments to the police force, and that the white people have been given the best positions in the fire department.

WE RESPECTFULLY

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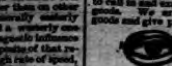
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show our goods and give prices, whether you buy or not



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13 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Patients treated at residence if so desired. 25 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest, at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
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NATHAN HARPER, "
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GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their liberal patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

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SKATES, SLEDS, KNIVES,
SNOW SHOVELS, CARVING SETS,
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PIERSON & GAYLE,

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P. O. BOX 483.

E. W. J. PIERSON, No. 15 Vine street; H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

d. N. Spencer, 33 Somerset Street.
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gold Leaf and Mighty Dollar Flour. Queen's County Butter. Sugars, Teas, Coffees, etc. Canned goods, pure spices, cider over 4 years old, trees for sale, jelly cans. White Globe Onion Sets. Weber Bone Fertilizer. Earthenware, Flower Pots, etc. Finest grade Ammoniation.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset and Arlington avenues.

R. T. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. Cash or easy terms. Size 50x150 feet.

Smalley Brothers,

Proprietors of the
Meat Market,
Corner Somerset and Front streets.
Orders Solicited. Telephone No 14.

Abel S. Ilsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

Mrs. Lindsays,

No. 92 West Front street.
Dress, Shrubs, Greenhouse, Winter Blooming Plants, Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus.

Jon A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
and Builders' Supplies. Agents for the Souhegan Guano. Office and Yard, Somerset and Watchung streets.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,

Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting a specialty. Shampooing, Singeing, Shaving, Hair Dressing, Facial Massage, Manicuring, etc. Rooms over Hetherington's Drug Store, Somerset street. Entrance on Front street. Patronage solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Jules Boutes, on rear of
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Fair Curler, Ladies' and gentlemen's hair dressed at their residence if desired. The largest selection of Goods in the county. No. 4 West Front street.

Wm. Gaylord, dealer in
Coal and Wood,
Yard and office, Somerset street, near Watchung avenue. Orders received by telephone or postal card will receive prompt attention. Telephone connection with the electric hair cleaning establishment, No. 4 West Front street.

J. R. Morgans
Newsdealer, Stationery etc.,
27 1-2 West Front street.

The Deed.

Customer—Say, this pills you sold me yesterday is no good.

Dealer—What is the matter with it?

Customer—It cures me every time.

Dealer—Why, that's just what you want!

Customer—I guess not. I'm the proprietor of a shooting gallery, and I give prizes to those who score the highest number of points.—Yankee Blade.

Things One Would Rather Not Have Said.

Mrs. Johnson—Why, my dear Mrs. Hobson, I am surprised to see you in this somber dress! I had not heard of any affliction in your family.

Mrs. Hobson—Oh, yes, indeed, Mr. Hobson died six weeks ago.

Mrs. Johnson—Why, how shocked I am! I never knew of it at all. I would have been so glad to attend the funeral, if I had known.—The Epoch.

Soul Communion in Boston.

"Emersonia, if I seem to divaricate from my accustomed coherentific opogmancy in agregating and ungregationizing the possibilities you have largilocquently elaborated this evening, let me implore you not to attribute it wholly to a psychologic pseudologism on my part."

The young man looked at her in an ornithic theosophic way and smiled a passive theogenital Back Bay smile.

"I do not, Ticklewell," responded the fair young girl, warmly, as she blasted tenderly upon him and wiped her spectacles with a soft, caressing touch; "and yet you will question me if I suggest that in attempting to psychologicate the ecphrastic insensibility of the pneumatological anhydromous involved in the myriosomic protoplasm you can scarcely ecstatize pseudo-graphonous, if not a funacious incognativity, so to formulate it, that is not Kavistic."

"But do you not suspect me of a dianalogical or extravenating tendency, do you, Emersonia?" he inquired, anxiously.

"By no means. Your cognay and environmental presupposes a transition from superdenomic fantimachinated ectidation."

"Then you acquit me of incoinous sybaritude?"

The tears stood in Miss Hoyle's eyes.

"Exemplastically exasperated as we are, Ticklewell," she said, "and cardiographically anguoid in ratiocinative deficability as we unquestionably are, we still feel that we can logically polarize into postinfranchiate sanfrage."

"And yet we disavow the epicenacy of disthenography," he murmured.

"Maleligously, of course."

"Then, Emersonia," he exclaimed triumphantly, "do not evviate! Bubilation is impossible with phallic, is it not?"

"I cannot oppose the excorticative farcipation of the inevitable," said the young lady, softly.

And the young man gathered her in his arms and winked solemnly at a portrait of Emerson that hung on the wall.—Chicago Tribune.

A Tale of Love in 7 (Fit).

Phanny Plowder phanciied Phelix Phallon. Phelix plots phairly phanned phor Phanny. Phanny phished phor phellow phrom Philadelphia, phinally phetching Phelix phrom phond phriend Phinis Phogle, phabsitz; Phanny, phiancee.

Phelix phound Phanny's phace phrightfully phished.

"Phanny," phiend Phelix, "phather phas ridden phorth phine philed."

Phanny phrowned.

"Phelix, phorget, phorget Phanny. Phelix phollow phim."

Phanny phainted.

Phelix phollow.—New York World.

Something to Be Thankful For.

"Have you done anything for me?" asked the condemned man, in pitiful tones, as his lawyer entered the cell.

"Yes, indeed," said the legal gentleman, gleefully.

"Oh, what is it," demanded the murderer, "a pardon?"

"No."

"A commutation of sentence?"

"No."

"Then in mercy's name, what?"

"I have succeeded," said the lawyer, "in having the day of your execution changed from Friday to Monday. Friday is an unlucky day, you know."—Yankee Blade.

She Kept the Ring.

"You told me, darling," he said, "a week before Christmas that you wanted time to think it over, and that immediately after the holidays I should learn my fate."

"I know I did, Mr. Softly," said the diamond ring which he had given her flashed merrily on her finger, "and I have considered the matter night and day. I regret to say that I cannot be your wife, but I shall always respect and admire you as a friend."—New York Sun.

In Hard Luck.

Mother—What is the matter, my son?

Adult Son—It's all up; no use struggling against fate. I'm bound to land in the poorhouse.

"You! Why, my son, you are a plumber."

"Yes, but all hope of wealth is gone. My physician has ordered me to live in southern California. Pipes never freeze there."—Philadelphia Record.

A Remarkable Man.

Guest (to museum manager)—I don't see anything peculiar about that man over there. You don't? He's our greatest attraction."

"What's remarkable about him?"

"He has the papers to show that he refused an office on two separate occasions."—Nebraska State Journal.

A New Footman.

The church was beautifully decorated with sweet-spring flowers, and the air was heavy with their fragrance. As the service was about to begin, small Kitty pulled her mother's sleeve and whispered, "Ma, mamma, don't it smell solemn?"—Harper's Young People.

A Change of Base.

In the shoe store. Mrs. Bascom—Young man, I want to get a good pair of shoes.

Clerk—Yes'm; what size, please?

Mrs. Bascom—Well, I kin wear fours, but I guess you might try me this time on sixes and a half.—Burlington Free Press.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 324 and 326 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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BLANKETS

For This Week Only.

Our $4.50 blankets for $3.79
" 5.50 " " 4.67
" 6.50 " " 5.50
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Fine Goods, direct from the mills, and lowest prices ever known. Look at them at

H. A. POPE'S,

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Russian, Albany,

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SLEIGHS

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Homan & Ryerson's

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Carriage Materials,

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and Horse Goods

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ICE CREAM and WATER ICES

Catering in all its branches.

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RELIABILITY,

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Residence cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Rock and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Rear of First Church work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1564.

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Patent Bridges, repeating action, Best Scales, Iron Frames in Overstrung Pianos. Sold on $10 plan. Do you want a piano? If so, call and see what I can do for you. Or if you can't call see what I can do for you. SATHER'S Piano Maker, 29 East Front street.

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(Successor to Tomlin & Codd.)

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagon. Quotes to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

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Free Reading Room

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Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Snuff, Tobacco, Pipes, Soda Water, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and other refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

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Holiday Present

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19 PARK AVENUE,

is the place to buy

FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES

Silk Umbrellas, Silk Hats, Silk Mufflers Canes, Trunks and Rubber Goods.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

24 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 21 Third street, corner New. Prompt attention to the burial of strangers or dead. Calls answered day or night.

SLIPPERS

are a nice Holiday gift. Why not procure a pair at KENNEY'S, No. 20 North avenue? And, by the way, I have just re-stocked. Winter does not close it by in the city. You take the price! I can sell you a good serviceable pair of

CORK-SOLE SHOES

for $2.50! What do you think of that? Come and see me and I will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

J. J. KENNEY.

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FRAMES

of every description at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio 28 West Front street. Patronage for framing and all materials.

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House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, at

F. S. Powlison,

34 West Front street.

MUSIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE.

WE ARE FILLING IN THE GAP MADE BY THE HOLIDAY TRADE IN OUR STOCK WITH NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS WHICH WE OFFER AT REASONABLE PRICES. GIVE US A TRIAL.

POWLISON & JONES,

34 W. FRONT ST. 34

DIARIES

and

ACCOUNT BOOKS

for 1889.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street.

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NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 2:30, 5:00, 6:30, 8:00, 10:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7:30, 8:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 5:00, 6:30, 8:00, 10:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Close at 5:00 p. m.

Office open from 9:00 a. m. to 10:00 p. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m. Money Order Office open from 8:00 a. m. to 7:00 p. m., except Thursday and Saturday, 9:00 p. m. Sunday, 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Sunday, opens at 9:30 a. m. and closes at 10:30 a. m. Money Order Office open from 8:00 a. m. to 7:00 p. m., except Thursday and Saturday, 9:00 p. m. Sunday, 9:30 to 10:30 a. m.

Carriers leave the office for delivery and collection of mail as follows:

Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:30, 6:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Leave Plainfield at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. for Dunellen, Middlesex and Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. for Scotch Plains and Fanwood.

Leave Plainfield at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. for Netherwood.

Leave Plainfield at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. for Grant Hill.

Leave Plainfield at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. for Warrenville.

Leave Plainfield at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. for Stelton.

Leave Plainfield at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. for Metuchen.

Leave Plainfield at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. for Dunellen.

Leave Plainfield at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. for Middlesex.

Leave Plainfield at 8:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. for Bound Brook.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time—Going to effect Nov. 18th, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:30 a. m. 10:30 p. m.

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For Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Washington, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Canandaigua, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Geneva, Ithaca, Auburn, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Canastota, Manlius, Chittenango, Upper Lake, Canandaigua, Lyons, Clyde

HAYTI'S REVOLUTION.

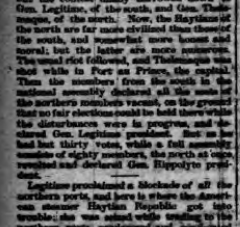
GEN. HIPPOLYTE HAS PROBABLY LAID OUT GEN. LEGITIME.

A Land of Revolutions, Yellow Fever and Mismanagement—Also of Vaudouxism, Cannibal Sacrifices and Queer Commerce—Rich Land Full of Poor People.

To the average American reader there is nothing startling in the newspaper headline "Another Revolution in Hayti." If he should read "Hayti Peaceful and Prosperous," it would certainly rather astonished and put him on inquiry. Eighty-four years have passed, taking the date usually assigned to those the Haytians have achieved their freedom from France, and in that time they have allowed two presidents to serve out their terms in peace—that is, comparative peace. They have had more revolutions than Mexico and more slaughter than Spain and the Spanish-American states together. Old Soloman ruled them a long time with considerable success. He had a tolerably efficient corps of spies and detectives, and he had a method of knowing in advance when a revolt was brewing, so grab the leaders just as they began their mischief, and shoot them the next Sunday after high mass. By this simple process he long maintained what he called "order."

But they proved too much for the old man at last and he fled to France, where he died. Nearly all the presidents of the republic since Hayti is full of them wanted to succeed him, but the coolest family survivors down to Gen. Legitime, of the present day. Then came the deluge of the north. Now, the Haytians of the north are far more civilized than those of the south, and somewhat more honest and moral; but the latter are more numerous. The usual riot followed, and Toussaint was shot while in Fort au Prince, the capital. Then the members from the south in the national assembly declared that those from the northern members vacant, on the ground that no fair elections could be held there while the disturbances were in progress, and declared Gen. Leglitime president. Leglitime had but thirty votes, while a full assembly consists of eighty members, the north at once revolted and declared Gen. Hippolyte president.

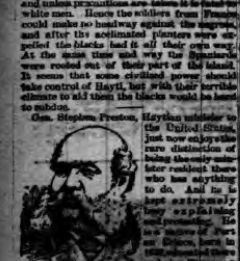
Legitime proclaimed a blockade of all the northern ports, and here is where the American steamer Hayitien Republic got into such trouble with the insurgents of the northern ports, confiscated and condemned by Legitime's government, and released on demand of the American navy, as fully detailed in the daily dispatches. All this time Hippolyte was advancing on Port au Prince with 30,000 well armed men while Legitime had but 20,000 to oppose him, neither well armed nor well drilled. The north has defeated the south in four battles at Postillon de la Hayiti, and at last accounts was investing Port au Prince. The probabilities are that by this time the capital is taken, Legitime dead or captured, and Hippolyte ruling in peace—as "peace" goes in Hayti.



AN OUTPOST OF HIPPOLYTE'S ARMY.

The western or French end of the island of San Domingo is the part distinctively known as Hayti, and by an interesting fact the chain of mountains it is divided into two sections, more completely separated, as far as ease of communication, by the gulf of Gonaives or Virginia. The total population of the republic is little short of 800,000, and the country is so rich that the exports formerly ran up to 70 millions of francs per annum, recently the coffee crop has reached 50,000,000. But since the expulsion of the French the people have degenerated so rapidly that the exports have fallen off to 20 millions, as is proved by overwhelming testimony, no one could believe that children were murdered for the purpose of making lard from their bodies, that semi-savage fetish and voodooism have superseded Christianity in the interior, and that human beings are sacrificed, roasted and eaten at these horrible orgies of superstition. Yet so it is.

Foreign residents in various towns testify that they have bought lard in the open market for veal, and discovered it to be that of children, and several shipmasters make oath that they have seen the lard they have paid for such found in the finger and toe nails of children and other horrible evidences of its origin. And yet these Haytiens are more civilized and slightly above the negroes who pelled the blacks had it all their own way. At the same time and way the Spaniards were rooted out of their part of the island. It seems that the civilized power should take control of Hayti, but with their terrible climate to aid them the blacks would be hard to subdue.



GEN. STEPHEN PRESTON.

Gen. Stephen Preston, Haytian minister to the United States, just now enjoys the rare distinction of being the most unpopular minister resident there who has anything to do. He is kept extremely busy explaining and protesting. He is a native of Boston, born in 1816, educated there and in France, and is a graduate of Harvard college. He served as judge of the supreme court, senator and governor of his native state, and was two years in France as a diplomatic agent. He was appointed minister to the United States April 27, 1870, but as by his full name of Dr. d'Oumalle can be there—that is, the minister of foreign affairs.

An agent of the Rothschilds has purchased for a nominal sum a newly discovered gold mine in the Estaynola district in Mexico. Advices report 27 feet thick of $2,000,000 worth of gold resulting to be uncovered.

DR. A. T. McGILL.

Sketch of the Life of the Late Emeritus Professor of Theology at Princeton.

Alexander Taggart McGill, D. D., LL.D., an emeritus professor at Princeton college, whose death was lately recorded, was a native of Philadelphia, Pa., and was 82 years old at the time of his death. He was graduated from Jefferson college in 1815, and spent the following year as tutor, when he went to Georgia, studied law in the office of Gen. George McCullough, of Milledgeville, who later became governor of the state. Several years later, his health having been broken by exposure and overwork, varying the boundary line between Georgia and Alabama through the Cherokee Indian title's lands, McGill returned to the north and decided to devote the rest of his life to the ministry. This was in 1821, and he began the study of theology in the Theological seminary of the Associate Reformed church (Dutch) at Newburgh. In 1824 he was licensed to preach, and in 1826 he was ordained and installed at Carlisle, Pa., as pastor of the Presbyterian church there. He remained in charge of this church for 12 years, and was elected professor of the Theological seminary at Allegheny. Then receiving a call to the seminary of Columbia, S. C., he accepted it, remaining there till 1853, when the general assembly of the church made him a professor in the seminary at Princeton. He was also elected president of the board of directors of the seminary. Dr. McGill was twice married, his first wife being a daughter of Gen. McCullough, of Georgia, and his second Miss Barbie Hodge. Three sons and three daughters survive: his eldest son, Alexander T. McGill, Jr., being comptroller of New Jersey; the second son, John D. McGill, being surgeon general of the state. The third son, Samuel D. McGill, practices law.

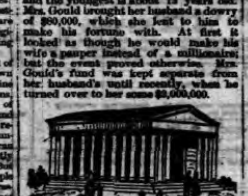
DR. A. T. McGILL.

THE GOULD MAUSOLEUM.

Its Construction Was Planned by Mrs. Gould Before Her Death.

The death of Mrs. Jay Gould, which took place recently in New York, during which her husband is understood to be withdrawing from all business, and will, it is reported, devote the attention of his wife's home thirty years ago, when Union square was bounded by dwellings, on the corner diagonally opposite the Brevoort house, lived Mr. and Mrs. Miller, who made a fortune in the wholesale grocery trade. At the time Jay Gould lived at the Brevoort house, Mr. Miller and Mr. Gould formed a consolidated interest in the Rutland and Washington railroad, and Jay Gould married Mr. Miller's daughter.

Six children were the result of the marriage, the eldest of whom is George, who married Miss Kingsland, a wealthy old; the youngest is about 19 years old. Mrs. Gould brought her husband a dowry of $60,000, which she lent to him to make his fortune with. At first it looked as though he would make his wife's pauper instead of a millionaire; but the event proved otherwise. Mrs. Gould's fund was kept separate from her husband's until recently, when he turned over to her some $3,000,000.



THE GOULD MAUSOLEUM.

Mrs. Gould's burial place is at Woodlawn cemetery, New York. For years Mr. Gould carried a lot there, but, it not being to his taste, he turned it in to the cemetery authorities and bought an acre in an entirely new spot and built a mausoleum. Mrs. Gould instigated the building of this mausoleum. It is built something after the fashion of the Parthenon at Athens, like the Parthenon in Nashville, while the mausoleum is loose. It is a very plain, substantial structure of white Italian marble, 50 feet wide, 75 feet long, and 20 feet high to the apex of the roof. The entrance has 10½ feet high and 13 inches in diameter at the widest part. The doors are of bronze, and fill in all around the building. The interior is 39 feet long, 7 feet wide and 13 feet high. The floor is a solid slab of marble, and the ceiling a solid slab of marble, each weighing 40 tons. Along the sides of the interior are the catacombs. The interior walls are of dark Tennessee marble. The crypt is lighted by a stained glass window at the end, which pictures a choir of angels. The roof of the whole building consists of granite slabs each weighing fifteen tons, and thirty-two feet long. Special care was taken by Mr. Gould, who watched the construction himself, that there should be no defections. The lot cost $50,000 and the mausoleum $90,000. It is the main point of interest to those who visit Woodlawn cemetery.

Just the Man.

Attorney for Defense (to man drawn as juror)—Permit me to ask you, Mr. Idiunse, if you have conscientious scruples against capital punishment.

Juror—Hey?

Attorney—Are you opposed, on principle, to the execution of condemned criminals?

Juror—Huh?

Attorney (hastily)—We'll take this man, your honor.—Chicago Tribune.

It Is to Its Hoped That He Took the Hint.

"Do you like poetry, Nellie?"

"Yes, George."

"What kind do you like best?"

"Well, whenever I see you walking I admire the poetry of motion."—Nebraska State Journal.

A DOUBLE SUCCESS.

FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT, AUTHORESS AND PLAYWRIGHT.

She Is English by Birth—Having Won at Stories She Writes a Play and Also Wins—She Is Eccentric, as Genius Usually Is.

The author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," which has met with such remarkable success as a novel and a play, is just now attracting considerable attention. Her growth as a literary star, unlike Miss Amelia Rives', who became famous almost as a mushroom springs up, in a single night, has been slow. Women who can write usually write naturally, and pay out as little as may be in their writing as an art. Mrs. Burnett began many years ago by doing only ordinary work, and plodded through the usual experiences of a literary career. Some of her earlier works was "Pair Surbiton." It was published in an obscure magazine, and attracted no attention at the time, and after the author became famous it was reproduced in a first class magazine and in book form. "That Lass o' Lowrie's" was her first marked success. Following that came "Little Lord Fauntleroy," which has been more successful than any of her others, and it was after "That Lass o' Lowrie's" that

FRANCES H. BURNETT.

Yet "Little Lord Fauntleroy" did not have a run of success with the public as a great favorite. For months it was unsalable. The St. Nicholas magazine and read mostly by children. Many who considered it a failure. But Mrs. Burnett had faith in this magazine to look at its beautiful illustrations, and noticed the pictures of the Little Lord, did not dream that the author of the play in New York had taken a new start, and was to be more read and more talked about than any other book published in 1879.

Mrs. Burnett is now getting to the close of her "theatre," and ought to be regarded as nearly "middle aged." She is said to have always attended upon most people of genius, eccentricity. It is understood that she doesn't talk kindly to her own sex, but is especially fond of the men. She is very fond of children herself, and avails herself of their company whenever she can. In any case, in getting a great success, she is not troubled with the queerness of a husband, and her position is independent from the large returns from her books.

Mrs. Burnett is rather short and plump. She has auburn hair and blue eyes. She dresses in the Kate Greenaway style, and is said to be a very handsome and agreeable attention by the uniqueness of her costumes worn at social gatherings.

Mrs. Burnett was born in Manchester, England, and is 39 years old. She married the death of her father came to America. In the rear of her house in England she had a large garden, and one of the finest in that section. Here she used to collect the children of the neighborhood and entertain them with such ability that he learned the rudiments of a fine education. She resided in Knoxville, Tenn., where an uncle resided. The mother took a farm upon which her children and her daughters lived with her and worked. Frances, like many young girls, used to scribble stories. She sent a few to Dr. Bullon's monthly, who accepted a but declined to pay for it. The young author declined to write for nothing and recalled her story. To save postage for the postage to Europe in return she gathered grapes with her sisters and engaged a colored girl to sell them in the town. There is a romance connected in this genial manner for getting back the manuscripts of a rejected story and the successful authoress and playwright of Washington. At 24 she sent her rejected story and other manuscripts to Godey & Peterson, and at last sold her rejected story for $30 to Godey. This gave her a market for her work.

She was married in 1872 to Doctor Burnett, a physician of Knoxville, Tennessee, and soon after went to England with her husband, where he studied. He is now an oculist in Washington.

Mrs. Burnett is a woman who will have climbed to eminence by stepping on each successive round of the ladder, and not by illegitimate means. One would suppose that she would be willing to rest on her laurels. She has certainly spent a good deal of time upon society, by which she has been much courted. She has been ingrossed by the cultured circles of Boston, and seems to prefer being lionized by Bostonians to any other people. But the world is much of her debt, and doubtless new triumphs are in store for her.

Pennsylvania Avenue.

Thus we find much to interest us in this great national thoroughfare. If we should travel from one end to the other and study it closely, we could write a book about it. Its a very long thoroughfare. Beginning out at the navy yard it runs a little north of west for four and a half miles, when it turns to the south-west, by the Capitol, and again by the treasury and White House. They are separated by a distance of a little over a mile. Here is where the great inaugural parade will take place next March. It is the finest avenue in America for such a use, wide and smooth as a floor, and with a stretch which brings a column a mile and a half long within reach of the eye. Pennsylvania avenue has been the scene of great parades. Probably the greatest was the march, in review before Gen. Grant, of the victorious armies of the north, in May, 1865. That parade occupied two days. Next was the nineteenth civil and military display that came from north and south on the day Grover Cleveland was inaugurated. Even now windows for Harrison's day are being engaged, and any landlord who puts a pretty good price on his rooms can get it.—Washington Letter.

THE TAMMANY CHIEF.

Mr. Richard Croker, the Prominent Man in New York.

The triumphant Democratic fight in the city and New York election makes that society more than ever prominent in the city, and especially the political head of the city, who has all the power ever possessed by Tweed or Kelly, and with it all of Kelly's directness and boldness. Like so many of the successful politicians of New York, Mr. Richard Croker is from the "rale cold stock." Though not a New Yorker by birth, he might as well be, as he was brought to the city at 5 years of age, and has lived there ever since. He is of a long line of noble and hardy stock on the mother side of the house, and of a fighting race on the north of Ireland.

His grandfather was Maj. Henry Croker, of Queenstown, Ireland, who was long in the general of the British army, and his grandfather's brother, John Croker, was a general in the British army and afterwards governor of Toronto, Canada. Richard's father, Richard Croker, the owner of a considerable estate, lived in Irish poetry as "Green Battlefield Croker." Other distinguished members of the family were Baron Pennefather, the great Irish judge, and John Wilson Croker, a literary man. Mr. Richard Croker was born in Tipperary, Ireland, November 24, 1841, and was 8 years old when Syracuse Croker, who had emigrated to this country, moved to the United States with enough money to buy a small tract of land on what was then the Bloomingdale road, north of the city of New York, but is now included in the city, part of Mr. Croker's land being in the upper part of Central park. The house in which the elder gentleman lived for a while is still standing in the upper part of the city. Richard was educated in the schools of New York until 1859, when he entered the machine shops of the New York and Harlem railroad company to learn the mechanical engineer. His father entered the army as the beginning of the civil war and returned to the grade of a captain in the quartermaster's department at the close of the war. He died in 1866.

The war opened politics very young. In 1857, at the age of 16, he was elected alderman to succeed James O'Brien, who had been killed, elected alderman. He was re-elected by the "regulars" and was continued in office until 1870, when he was defeated not by Tweed and his adherents, but by Mr. Croker organized. He was re-elected in 1871, and began to collect the revenues of the city, and performed that work with such ability that he increased the revenue to a four months' collection. During all this time he was a prominent and active member of Tammany Hall, a good speaker and first supporter of John Kelly, and when the Tweed ring were overthrown and the Tammany organization was reorganized Mr. Kelly in the general work of reorganization. They became very firm friends, and Mr. Kelly made Mr. Croker "Boss" of the 15th ward, which position he still holds. He was defeated for sheriff in 1873, when Mr. Croker was in the 15th year, but was nominated for coroner, an office that the political managers did not consider worth running for, and was elected. The fees amounted to $12,000 or $15,000 a year. Three years after Mr. Croker was elected Tax Commissioner, at a salary of $5,000 a year. In Third avenue, between Thirty-second street and Fourth avenue, Mr. McKenna was shot. A charge was brought against Mr. Croker of having fired the shot, but after investigating it, it was thoroughly investigation the authorities were convinced that he had nothing whatever to do with it. He is a man of singularly powerful physique, and though not large, is of great strength, is extremely fortunate in his intercourse even with those who attempt to irritate him. He was nominated for coroner, and was elected by 1,000 majority, and in 1880, 1,320. He was then elected alderman, after words appointed fire commissioner, and now it is expected that he will be appointed city commissioner of public works. He has received his degrees as the result of hard and enthusiastic work. When it became evident that John Kelly could not be mayor, Mr. Croker was selected to be deputy leader, and soon showed that he possessed sound judgment, great foresight in politics and personal courage. He carried the city for Tilden's ticket, and is believed to be best. Like Mr. Kelly, he was extremely direct in his replies to politicians, and his "yes" or "no" was accepted and a reliance placed upon it. He was the only personal friend of Mr. Kelly, the adviser of Tammany, have been uniformly successful. He is a man of extraordinary executive ability. He is a handsome brown stone house on Mount Morris square, and One Hundred and Twenty-third street, opposite Mount Morris park, where his wife and two children reside. He is very pleasant. He is an extremely temperate man, quite a student, devoted to general reading, and in religion is a devout Roman Catholic. His aged father died in 1881. His mother is still living.

Nitro-Glycerin in the Oil Regions.

With the discovery of oil came glycerine was put to a new use. It was found that when the drill had penetrated the oil recording some 1,000 or more feet beneath the surface of the earth for a locality where the presence of oil was assured, the oil would not flow forth readily. The shrewd oil producer, looking forward to the necessity of sinking the wells deeper, would have a torpedo lowered down to the point where the oil was found to be stored, with such success that the oil was set in motion. In the early days three quarts were considered a large charge, but now 60 quarts are often used. The glycerine is poured into two large tin cans shaped like a cylinder. These are lowered into the well by means of a rope, until it is stopped by a weight called an "go devil," which is also provided by dropping a weight which strikes a cap upon the top of the shell, or by dropping a "gunstock" down the well, which strikes the cap. An explosion follows the cold rock and the oil comes forth. In time the sides of a well thus torpedoed cave in, and the flow of oil is materially arrested. Nitro-glycerine is again used to clear the well of the parafine.

Railways on Outside.

French railways are reported to be suffering from competition with canals. So much has the situation become like that in the United States that the railways have been compelled to reduce their rates. The canals have increased their traffic from 1,875,000,000 tons carried a kilometer in 1850 to 6,375,000,000 tons carried a similar distance in 1867. In the same period transportation by the railways of France increased from 1,000,000,000 tons carried a kilometer in 1850 to 6,000,000,000 tons carried a kilometer in 1867.—Public Opinion.

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DO TO YOURSELF AS YOU WOULD TO YOUR FRIEND.—Shakespeare.

SOTTENGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 23; days to come, 343.

—That Ben. Harrison is lost is to-day a local topic of discussion. The "Man on the Run," however, is only a Crescent avenue cat.

—Some one to-day sent a letter, with a skull and cross-bones and signed white caps, under No. 7, to a Park avenue butcher, warning him to stay at home nights. He is scared. It is probably a joke.

—Mrs. T. B. Drake wishes us to say that it is not she who has left her husband, but it is Mr. and Mrs. N. Drake, of fourteenth place, instead of Somerset street. She is very much annoyed by being mistaken for the other person though the similarity of names.

—The Women's Christian Temperance Union meeting to be held at 76 West Front street at three this Thursday of this week will be conducted by the Superintendent of the Kitchen Garden Branch of the work, and with the Question Box, which gives every one an opportunity to ask information, questions, to be especially interesting. A special invitation is extended to those (whether ladies or gentlemen) who would like to know of this work among our children and of its beneficial results, to go to any and all of these meetings.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. W. W. Corbell, of West Front street, is visiting relatives at Trenton.

Dr. C. M. Field, of Broadway, who has been seriously ill, is recovering rapidly.

Mrs. John G. Schwartz, of Martinville, is visiting her daughter, Miss T. Schwartz, of West Front street.

Mr. John J. Kenney, the North avenue dress dealer, will remove to the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street, April 1st.

Mr. Andrew D. Nellck, of Plainfield, was elected a resident member of the New Jersey Historical Society at the annual meeting at Trenton Tuesday.

The Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A will meet Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. Frederick Moon, 109 Park avenue. Boys over fourteen years of age who may wish to join are invited.

Miss Beth Thompson, daughter of ex-Councilman Wm. Thompson, of Central avenue, is about to depart on an extended trip on a schooner owned by an uncle. Europe is the objective point, but Bermuda will be first visited.

Dr. F. J. Wells, of West Fifth street, who has been confined to the house some time past on account of serious illness, was out and around yesterday for the first time in about four months. He is still very weak, but is on the road to rapid recovery.

The Religious Press Club and its guests, in all about forty gentlemen, sat down at dinner at the Hotel Hungaria, New York city, last night. The President of the Club, Henry E. Cornell, LL. D., of North Plainfield, editor of The Independent, presided.

Mr. John Leal, of the Educational Committee of the Y. M. C. A., will teach the class in English branches at the Association rooms this week Thursday and the following Thursdays for seven weeks to come. Young men may receive personal instruction in each of the English branches as they may select.

The Blackthorn Society, of this city, and a few invited friends spent a most enjoyable evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Kenney, on Monday evening of last week. At about ten o'clock the guests partook of a bountiful collation which had been spread by the hostess. Dancing and other pastimes were indulged in until late. Everyone present enjoyed himself highly.

The Executive Committee of the Plainfield Reform Club met at Reform Hall last evening for the purpose of organization. The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, and Messrs. A. Vanderbeek, Frank C. Hosier, and H. N. Spaulding were in attendance. Mr. Isaac Brokaw, secretary-elect, was unavoidably absent, owing to his being out for night of Winfield Post, G. A. R., of which he is commander.

PIN KNIGHTS VICTORIOUS.

Westfield Monday Nights Out-Bowled.

The Pin Knights of Jersey City rolled with the Monday Nights on Gale's alley, at Westfield, Monday evening. The game was a mark interest and was witnessed by many ladies and gentlemen of the village. The Pin Knights were the victors by a score of 2,010 to 1,976. The individual score was as follows: Pin Knights, F. Bonte, 163; Miller, 173; A. Duke, 196; Bell, 167; Scobie, 184; Wagner, 188; Lentz, 195; Trompeter, 177; Cummings, 139; Miller, 162; total, 1,813.

Monday Nights—Young, 125; Colver, 181; Gibbon, 125; Pierson, 186; Dallas, 184; S. VanEmburg, 194; F. VanEmburg, 186; Wilcox, 182; Hunt, 154; Bonny, 139; total, 1,676.

TO OUST CHIEF DOANE.

PURPOSE OF EFFORTS TO GET HIS PLACE.

Who Sometimes said, the Fire Insular Lighting at the Shakespeare meeting.—Subway Commissioners.

Matters are being made to our interest, we know we have many of them, at home and we also appreciate the interest of the Fire Department in the affairs of the Trenton Co. Chief Borough Engineer, is responsible for the statement that they would put service under less expense, to those even Mayor Mack to become pressed as to what would be best to do, as he wishes just the Second Ward to be all suddenly and such both interested.

It is the opinion of that some are not held practically resident at the house of the entire town local members of the old Fire Department, and that those told the others are preparing a movement against Mr. Doane.

It has leaked out that efforts will be made to displace Mr. Doane, superintendent of the fire in the Central Avenue church, a few days ago. The circumstance to show that he is incapable for his position. It is claimed that he needlessly caused the fires of the Bronze, and that he is of an excitable temperament, which makes him unfit for a position in which judgment and a cool judgment are invariably demanded.

But there are those who think that the whole trouble in the Fire Department is to the office, which salary night. One Bronze remarks "Why the very man who is at the head of this whole thing and hopes to make a comparison of the Chief's salary, and Mr. Doane is one of the most symbolic of head-workers we have ever had in the Department."

Others claim that the discontent is manufactured by those in the background opposed to Mr. Doane's position. But the others assert the opposition is to rivalry between the companies. Still such objections as these are not worth a moment's consideration, as it is disrespectful to the firemen to even institute that they would be such small politicians as to object to a chief because he belonged to this or that political party or fire company.

As to the Crescent avenue church fire, the Trustees have by unanimous resolution especially commended him and those under him for the way in which the work of extinguishing the fire was conducted, and we do not think that the Mayor or Common Council will for a moment allow any such charges to be sent against any officer of the Department, and especially the chief.

Mr. Doane has been a fireman for 15 years. He was a Union soldier during the war, and served his country faithfully and well. His unfavorable as they have been are unfortunate to anyone as either soldier or fireman. We are sure any body of fair-minded men will consider such things, and compare his record with that of any of his detractors.

It may of course be thought wise to change the Chief each year by some other aspiring for the position, at every firemen should be encouraged for the good of the whole Department, but, we think, to prevent unworthy attacks being made on any officer, an exception to the one year rule should be made as a rebuke.

It should be remembered that THE NEWS did not favor Mr. Doane's appointment originally because it was debased on injustice to Chief Waters of the old Department, who by his precautions during the blizzard Quot March to keep the fire walls from freezing and ready for use in case of fire was the natural consideration. We saw him and those serving with him fairly purple with the cold in their fight with the most severe storm we ever had. It seemed ungrateful to ignore his services.

Some mean spirited persons circulated the story that they saw him on that day under the influence of liquor. This was a falsehood, for a News' reporter saw him the entire day. But supposing it had been so, what of it. THE NEWS will stand behind no one in its advocacy of the strictest temperance principles, and we would like to see the whole abominable liquor traffic for the sorrow it causes wiped off the face of the earth.

But there should be reason in all things, and in this matter we would have been only too glad to have rejoiced all the attorney generalship—if Democratic—to see the Chief turn out the cowardice referred to, to keep them from freezing. Cranks who object in such cases do the temperance cause more harm than good. As it was, we could only supply them with a warm fire at which they could hastily run in to warm themselves, and we could only feel the cold more intense.

Ex-Chief Waters and his helpers positively refused liquor on that day to our certain knowledge.

It was these things which made us feel that he helped had been done him in appointing Mr. Doane as Chief of the new Department. However, having once been appointed, we believed in upholding him, and now maintain that attacks on him or any other officer unworthy should be discountenanced.

First Assistant Chief Lalor speaks of Mr. Doane in the very highest terms as a fireman, and Mr. Lalor ought to know, as he served in the Brooklyn Fire Department for many years before coming to Plainfield where he has been for the best part of a year. Recently Mr. Lalor resigned his position as Chief of the Brooklyn Fire Department for the purpose of

TARRIFF BILL PASSED.

End of the Long Agony in the Senate.

MANY AMENDMENTS AGREED TO.

Official Vote on Some of Them—The Final Vote Was 39 Yeas to 28 Nays—The Date of Taking Effect Changed to July 1, 1890.

How They Voted—Congenial Company.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The senate debated for the last time the Senate committee's substitute for the Mills tariff bill, and it was evening period it.

The speech passed the bill directing a survey of a national road from the aqueduct bridge to Mount Vernon at a cost of $10,000.

Mr. Chandler's resolution of yesterday, calling for information as to claims for extra allowances to officers and men of the navy was agreed to.

At 11:05 the senate took up the tariff bill, the pending question being on the amendment of Mr. Reagan to the wool section.

Mr. Morrill said that the Mills bill was an abandonment of protection. The separate estimate would make a deficiency of revenues of $60,000,000, would cripple the country and every line of it with blessings.

Mr. Reagan made an argument in favor of his amendment. His colleague, Mr. Coke, followed him with the statement that he would vote to put wool on the free list.

Mr. Hoar spoke for Mr. Blair, Mr. Sherman, and Mr. Harris for the amendment, spoke—was taken and it was rejected. Yeas 21, nays 34; Senators Brown and Payne voting in the negative. (The amendment proposed to put the duty on all wools and other kinds of wool to 25 per cent. ad valorem.)

Mr. Aldrich, offered by Mr. Vance, that on all wools the value of which at the mill should pay a rate exceeding 15 per cent. ad valorem was rejected. Yeas 27, nays 28; Mr. Payne voting in the negative.

Numerous amendments of minor importance from the finance committee and by Republican members were adopted, and others by Democrats rejected. There were lively times over an amendment from Mr. Sherman. The stocking and hose paragraph was considerably changed.

Mr. Brown moved to make the rate on stockings and hose "40 cents per pound, and 15 cents; on pants, 1 cent, and on braids, rice or rice flour, 20 per cent. ad valorem. Rejected: Yeas, 20; nays, 36. On this vote Senators Brown and Gibson, Democrats, and Quay voted with the Democrats, and Senators Bate, Berry, Blodgett, Cockrell, Coke, Faulkner, Harris, Jones (Ark.), Reagan, Turpie, Vest and Waithall with the Republicans.

On motion of Mr. Aldrich, the paragraph was finally amended (42 to 11) by making the rates 35½, 45½ and 60 cents.

Mr. Plumb offered an additional paragraph creating and establishing in the department of agriculture a bureau to be known as the customs commission. Agreed to without a division. It provides for the appointment by the president (with the advice and consent of the senate) of five commissioners, to hold office two, three, four, five and six years respectively; not more than three of them to be of the same political party. The salary is to be $7,500 per annum. The permanent office of the commission is to be at Washington.

On motion of Mr. Allison the date for the bill to go into effect was changed from Feb. 1, 1890, to July 1, 1890.

There being no further amendments to the committee substitute, the question was on agreeing to the substitute and then on the passage of the bill. Both votes were identical (yeas 39, nays 28), as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Blair, Brown, Cameron, Chace, Chandler, Colquitt, Davis, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Evarts, Farwell, Frye, Hawley, Hiscock, Hoar, Ingalls, Jones (Nev.), Kenna, Lodge, Mitchell, Morrill, Paddock, Palmer, Platt, Plumb, Quay, Sherman, Spooner, Stockbridge, Teller, Wilson (Md.)—39.

Nays—Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Brown, Butler, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel, George, Faulkner, George, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Jones (Ark.), Morgan, Pasco, Payne, Pugh, Reagan, Turpie, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall, Wilson (Md.)—28.

Mr. Riddleberger stated that he had voted against the bill only because he was not satisfied with the finance committee for the bill. But there was nothing in the bill which would have justified him in voting for it after the action of the committee. Had the amendment from Kansas (Mr. Plumb), (presumably the customs commission provision) been effective, if he had not been paired, and had not felt bound to adhere to the agreement of his pair, he should not have voted for the bill.

The house discussed the river and harbor bill without action.

The municipal committee accept George C. Smith's proposition to furnish the mayor and the inaugural ball. Mr. Robb is the only known property of the kind in the city of Philadelphia, where the dinners of the famous Clover club have been held for several years. The supper fee is to be $5, and the following is the bill of fare:

Blue Points, on ice. per.

Shellfish in cups ..... Stewed Oysters.
Oysters, a la Poulette. Chicken Croquettes.
Stewed Broad Terrapin, Philadelphia style. Terrapin, Philadelphia style.

COLD.

Assorted Sandwiches. Mayonnaise of Chicken.
Cold Salmon. Cold Tongue, au Madere.
Cold Ham, a la Soubise. Roast Turkey, a la Chaud-froid.
Turkey.
Spring Chicken, all-ale Chaudon. Roast Quail.
Pate de foie gras, a la Mar. Terrapin of Game, a la Maryland.

DESSERT.

Assorted Ice Cream. Orange Water Ice.
Assorted Cakes. Pyramid of Nougat.
Bon Bons. Fruits.
Assorted Fancy Cakes.

BEVERAGES.

Tea. Coffee.

The cabinet remained in session longer than usual yesterday. It is supposed that the Samoan difficulty was the subject of discussion and that no decisive action was taken that may be said to put outside hoarding for authority of action of the German vessel the Americans in Samoa, and representing that ships be taken to preserve the dignity of the United States government.

Weather Indications.

For Thursday's weather: Rain in partly cloudy; fresh to blustery to northerly winds.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings in the Senate and Assembly—Bills Introduced and Passed.

TRENTON, Jan. 28.—The two houses of the legislature met in joint session at noon to-day to elect a senator. In the senate John R. McPherson (Dem.) received 20 votes, and William J. Sewell (Rep.) 20. In the senate McPherson received 11 votes and Sewell 10, 4 Democrats and 1 of the Republicans not being present. Sewell's election was announced by the president of the senate, who McPherson's election as the United States senator from this state so he elected for a third term.

In the house Farrell introduced a bill providing that the county seat of Essex county be removed from Newark to some point in the city of Newark or within eight miles of it. Bills were introduced by Harris to include convicts' clothing in the list of articles exempt from taxation; by Gladmore. The will probably defeat the bill, because it will take in many towns that are opposed to it; by Gilmore, O'Neil's bill, providing for a commission to revise the statutes; by Hopper, providing that United States money, taxes up on second reading and was laid over, on motion of Voorhees, because it affected the city. O'Neil's bill, providing that the appropriation of $100,000, to be raised by general tax and expended for street and sewer construction, was up on third reading, and was laid over by Urich to next Monday. The following new bills were introduced and a hearing on Horton's bill to prohibit horse cars without conductors. The Attorney General appeared in favor of the bill and similar matters, but now without conductors. Mallenhaft's bill to prohibit contracts by city boards for water supply, unless bids are publicly opened and read, was up on second reading, and was ordered to a third reading without opposition. A bill was introduced by O'Neil authorizing the Jordan Machinery company to construct a railroad in Monmouth county, not to exceed ten miles in length. Another hearing will be held Feb. 25.

The senate judiciary committee reported to-day favorably Mr. Fox's amendment to the copyright law, striking out the clause which prevents publication of details of divorce cases.

Senator Cassin introduced a bill appropriating $7,000,000 for canal improvements; to exempt boats of five years' service from tolls; to reduce the duty to 1 cent per ton; to abolish the canal commission; to provide for the appointment by the governor of a board of canal engineers, consisting of three persons, to have charge of the canals.

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The senate judiciary committee reported to-day favorably Mr. Russell's bill for distributing the proceeds of the sale of the state property at Trenton to the counties.

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PITTSBURG AND LAKE ERIE.

The Vanderbilts Secure Undisputed Control of the Company's Affairs.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 28.—The Dispatch-Intelligencer announces that the sale of the Hostetter interest in the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railway to the Vanderbilts. The official transfer of the stock has not yet been made, and it was voted at the annual meeting of the company by Mr. Hostetter. The transfer is to be made in a few days, giving the Vanderbilts undisputed control of the road. It is learned that the Hostetters' interest was 18,000 shares of stock; for which, it is said, the Vanderbilts paid $75 per share.

The annual meeting of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railway and the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogany railroad stockholders occurred yesterday. The Vanderbilts' control of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie road was shown in the report showed the net earnings for 1888, $200,958.49, an increase over 1887 of $109,680.80; net earnings for 1889, $107,278.69, a decrease of $93,679.80. The Youghiogany has net earnings for 1888, $453,324, a decrease of $44,317.66 from 1887.

The election of officers of the two roads resulted in the choice of the following: Lake Erie—President, John Newell; directors, Cornelius Vanderbilt, F. W. Vanderbilt, Hamilton McK. Twombly, R. D. Wormser, M. W. Watson, Thomas Dolan, Thomas Hostetter, James M. Bailey, J. H. Reed, J. M. Schoonmaker and D. Lee Wilson. Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogany—President, P. H. Watson; directors, Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, Hamilton McK. Twombly, James Tillinghast, John Newell, James M. Bailey, John I. Bennett, M. W. Watson and Henry Hice.

There was also a vote taken on increasing the stock and bonds of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie road. The stock at present amounts to $2,500,000, and the bonds to $2,000,000. It was voted to increase these $4,000,000 each. The position of vice president of the Lake Erie road, held by the late death of Dr. Hostetter, was not filled.

New Jersey Historical Society.

TRENTON, Jan. 28.—The annual meeting of the New Jersey Historical society was held in this city yesterday. The programme contracted an address on "Huguenot Industries in America," by Professor Allen Maycomb, of Princeton college, and a paper on "The French Allies in the Revolution," by J. C. Pumpelly, of Morristown. The following officers were elected: President, Samuel M. Reed; directors, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Samuel Allen, John T. Nixon, Trenton; John Cleveland, Baldwin Ide, and Samuel H. Pennington, M. D., Newark; corresponding secretary, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Newark; recording secretary, William Nelson, Paterson; treasurer, and librarian, Frederick W. Ricord, Newark; executive committee, George A. Halsey, Newark; Henry Green, Orange; Samuel Pennington; John F. Hageman, Princeton; David A. Depue, Newark; Nathaniel Niles, Madison; John J. Gibbons, Elizabeth; Samuel J. Stryker, Newton; Franklin Murphy, Newark, and Robert F. Ballantine, Newark.

A Terrible Sneezing.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 28.—There is no statement of the terrible scourge of diphtheria in various parts and along the borders of Lebanon county, but it is known that as many as half a dozen of them have been taken from a single family, and the young victims thus far number over a hundred. Adults are also carried off with such a remarkable unknown that the state board of health has sent a corps of experts to the scene. Double and triple funerals are of common occurrence, two and three children being buried in a single coffin. Whole families in one grave being effairs of almost every day. The scourge extends for twenty miles, and it is worse about five scores of cases. Many cases of indifferent are reported.

Disorder Flares Re-kindled.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 28.—The election of United States senator took place, and Preston B. Plumb was chosen as his own successor. His renewal the fall Republican vote in both the house and senate. The one Democrat in senate and the four Democratic members of the house declined to vote, thus giving Senator Plumb the unanimous vote of both houses. Senator Plumb's term of office was ever given a unanimous vote in Kansas.

A Prosperous Bank.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—David Duffy, who has had charge of the upholstery department of the firm of John & James Dobson for a number of years, died at his home in the city several days ago, and it is alleged he committed suicide by hanging to his bedpost. It is reported that the amount of shortage and suspected of being between $10,000 and $15,000.

NO SETTLEMENT YET.

Germany Has Made No New Agreement ON THE SAMOAN QUESTION.

Secretary Blaine Has Not Been at Present Matter in the Foreground—The Report Secretary Has Received a Treaty With Great Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A dispatch from Berlin says:

"There is no truth in the report that Germany had come to an agreement with the United States in regard to the difficulties in Samoa."

A letter belonging to the British German squadron has been dispatched to Samoa, where she will arrive at the end of the current week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The delegates from Great Britain and Germany to the conference on Samoan affairs met at the state department, with the view of obtaining some expression of opinion from him on the subject. His attention was specially invited to the statement that "Germany has refused to sign the treaty unless it included the United States with regard to Samoa," and to report he said:

"Of course I expect Germany to live up to our treaty engagements with the United States. I have no right to think otherwise. I have no information that leads me to suppose that she is not going to do so."

When asked in regard to the policy of the government he referred the questioner to the presidential message of December 3 of last year, and he did special attention to the following paragraph:

"Germany, however, still asserts, as does the first she has done, that she has no desire or intention to overturn the native Samoan government or to assume any treaty rights, and she still invites our government to join in a tripartite control of the islands. Then for the principles on this subject seem to lead to such a preponderance of German influence in the government of Samoa as to be inconsistent with every idea of an equal agreement or understanding. Such preponderance between native warring factions as was due to the occupation this one is not consistent with a neutral position."

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The views

HE DROPPED THE L.

A Man Who Tried to Adopt Spanish Ways to Society.

A gentleman who has just returned from California says that he met with a very amusing incident, and a story of the Spanish language. "The letter 'll' is, I suppose, to us, as a puzzle to those who first endeavor to learn the language. I will tell you a story which I read in a California paper that will illustrate this." The story was embodied as follows: "A few days ago a party of the unconverted wilds of the east, which many-times-over was born and brought up within the limit-mate of metropolitan sound, came to Pueblons to visit a friend. While walking along Fair Oaks avenue one day he said to his friend:

"'There goes a man I met at La Junta,' giving the 'J' its natural sound.

"'You mean La Hunta,' replied his friend. 'That is a Spanish name, and in that language "J" takes the sound of "H."'

"'Is that so? Well, I must try to catch on to that.' After strolling along a short distance further he asked:

"'Where are the ruins of La Jolla, which I am so much about in the papers?

"'You should say La Hoya canon.' 'They are about three miles this side of San Diego.'

"'Turn the lamps out, it is bedtime now.' 'That's a pretty nice house over there—that's Armijo's house, isn't it?' And again he gave the 'J' its proper pronunciation.

"'You mean the Armeho house. Yes; it's a good one, too.'

"Pancho's way of abusing the English alphabet. I reckon, then, that must be Hermoh's store which I stopped at in Los Angeles?

"'No, that is not a Spanish name. I think it is French. However, it is pronounced as spelled, Jerome.'

"'Well, how in Santa Fe is a fellow going to tell what is Spanish and what isn't? Why, couldn't they build their language on the original plan?'

"'Oh, you'll soon catch it. You will find it safest to give the Spanish pronunciation to nearly everything here.'

"An hour later he sat down at the table of the elegantly furnished Carlton hotel, and, after scanning the bill of fare, the stranger said to the waiter:

"'You may bring me a nice lenky piece of yaust beef, some pig's howl with caper sauce, some frieasseed back rabbits, some pork with apple holly, some boiled potatoes with parsley—I mean carroted hans, and, oh, some'—

"At this point the entire waiting staff and the guests in the room let out a roar of laughter that gave the chandeliers the chills and fever. This made the stranger mad, and he leaped to his feet like a crazy bull, took off his coat and threw it down on the floor, stamped on it and howled:

"'You fellowsare trying to play me for a sucker, but, by the eternal, you have struck the wrong man! I am a disguised cyclone from Illinoy and can lick the whole crowd. Spanish! I can sling more Spanish in a holy minute than Montezuma could in a whole year. Let some klick pull off his necktie and lump into me, and the first time I hit him he will think he has the lhuhaave.' Spanish! My name is Jarues—I mean Hernando Hosse. Is anybody here dissatisfied when my dander's up I'm a ravin' hyena. You player me for a sucker, but you mean't hedge a man by his looks. Whoop! go round the hahdles, somebody scare out and face me! Let some blamewpe galoot come to the front and criticise my Spanish! hargue.'

"His friends got hold of him and took him from the room, and as he went through the door he remarked:

"'I can take a hint, but it makes me mad for a lot of hasbeens to play sic for a greeny.'—Cleveland Leader.

An Accessory to the Fact.

Miss De Tremure's Maid (just as Wobby is preparing to go on his knees for an answer)—Just a moment, sir. They most all generally pass this, sir.—Time.

A Slip of the Tongue.

An agreeable young man whom I often meet was calling with due ceremony on a fair Asbury girl the other evening, when her brother Tom, just arrived home from college on the evening train, rushed into the room and embraced his sister.

"Why, how plump you've grown, Edith!" he exclaimed. "You're really quite an armful!"

"Isn't she!" exclaimed the agreeable young man, and then he felt a chill rolling down his spinal column. "That is," he stammered, "I've no doubt of it—I"—

The brother looked carving knives at him, and the maiden looked furiously.

"I mean—er," said he, "I should judge so!"—Lewiston Journal.

No Postage Stamps.

Old Man—If that young idiot in the parlor ain't got sense enough to make love to Calle he might as well be of some use. Ask him if he can spare us a postage stamp.

Daughter after a trip to the parlor)—He says he's very sorry, but he called at the post-office today to renew his supply of postage stamps, but he hadn't anything smaller than a five hundred dollar bill in his vest pocket, and they couldn't change that.

"Eh! By Jiuks! Well, you ninny, go back to the parlor. Don't you know better than to leave your company alone like that?"—New York Weekly.

The Grocer's Gift.

To a grocery store in a Massachusetts village there came lately an Irish woman who said to the grocer:

"Mr. G——, shure and have ye ever an empty flour birrel that I can ha' to make a hen coop for me little hog?"

The grocer gave her the barrel.—Detroit Free Press.

Times Have Changed.

First Tramp—Ah, yes; I've been lotsy days, better days. I used to be a committeeman of roller skates.

Second Tramp—Come way with me, pard, come way with me. I used to be a committeeman of pocket-flasses.—Philadelphia Record.

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For This Week Only.

Our $4.00 blankets for $3.25
" 3.50 " " 2.87
" 3.00 " " 2.35
" 2.50 " " 1.98
" 2.00 " " 1.60
" 1.50 " " 1.20
" 1.00 " " .98

Fine Goods, direct from the mills, and lowest prices ever known. Look at them at

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Russian, Albany,

Portland and Business

SLEIGHS

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Homan & Ryerson's

89, 91 and 93 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials,

Harness

and Horse Goods

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ICE CREAM and WATER ICES

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to the ELECTRIC business makes the undersigned the safest and most economical parties to do wiring for electric lights, etc.

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JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

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Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Pine and Fourth streets, Plainfield, N. J. Box 1244. First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1244.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE.

WE ARE SELLING OUT OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF FURNITURE AT COST FOR CASH. GOODS PURCHASED NOW WILL BE HELD FOR DELIVERY AT YOUR OWN TIME. GOODS STORED FREE. FURNITURE LEFT ON TRIAL. GIVE US A TRIAL.

POWLISON & JONES,

34 W. FRONT ST. 34

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 324 and 326 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. ASSETS $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, and to insure those of others. Also issues BONDS for Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES—insuring all modern hazards.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies at reasonable rates.

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JOB BATTEN, PIANO-MAKER,

Pianos Bought and Sold, Exchanged, Rented, Repaired, Polished, Moved and Tuned. Pianos made on 5½ octave scale.

Leave Piano and Organ orders at residence, 111 Park avenue, or at Music Store, 23 East Front street. Piano Shop, 23 East Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Front St. Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P. O. Box 338.

Louis B. Coddington

Successor to Tunis J. Carey,

NO. 24 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 338.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Please favor me quickly.

"GEP" 49 ct

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Secretary Tompkins, 45, has just received 10 Cases, from Cyprian Hyatt, Rich, Cornwallville, Windsor Alb, Lambsdale and Hamden, Delaware county. Open after.

EVERYBODY WANTS A

Holiday Present

and

U. B. CRANE'S

19 PARK AVENUE.

is the place to buy

FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES

Silk Umbrellas, Silk Hats, Silk Mufflers Canes, Trunks and Rubber Goods.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

19 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 21 Third street, corner Somerset. Prompt attention given to all orders by day or night. Calls at residence only by ring of bell.

SLIPPERS

are a nice Holiday gift. Why not present a pair at KENNEY'S, No. 27 North avenue? And, by the way, I have just re-stocked. Whether you want to look at them or not, I'd like to show them to you. You are the price! I can sell you a good serviceable pair of

CORK-SOLE SHOES

for $2.50! What do you think of that? Come and see me and I will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

J. J. KENNEY.

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FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices. Studio, 21 West Front street. Studio for drawing and oil painting.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

Furniture Shipped Work Undertaking, etc.

J. S. Powlison,

corner of Front street.

DIARIES

and

ACCOUNT BOOKS

for 1889.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street.

BENJ. F. MOORE

late of Moore Bros.,

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,

130 SOMERSET STREET.

Have now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODEN WARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils of White Star New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrall & Condit.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Front. 15-1yr

RICHARD DAY

successor to Frank Day,

LIVERY STABLE,

NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Prompt Riding Horses.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. Box 1497

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

18 DUNE STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

Agent for the following first-class companies: Home, of New York; Hartford, of Hartford; Continental, of New York; Security, of New Haven; Fire Association, of Philadelphia; Phoenix, of Brooklyn; Fire Insurance Association, of London; Liverpool and London and Globe, of Liverpool; Commercial Union, of London; Queen, of Liverpool; Lancashire, of Manchester; Imperial, of London; Guardian, of London; Royal, of Liverpool; Northern, of London; Caledonian, of Edinburgh; Scottish Union and National, of Edinburgh; Scottish Commercial, of Glasgow; Manchester, of Manchester; Alliance, of London; Sun, of London; Western, of Toronto; Orient, of Hartford; Connecticut, of Hartford; Connecticut Fire, of Hartford; Aetna, of Hartford; Hartford Fire, of Hartford; Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia; Underwriters' Agency, of London; Fire Association, of Philadelphia; Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia; Delaware, of Philadelphia; Germania, of New York; Lion, of London; Niagara, of New York; Rochester German, of Rochester; Mechanics, of Newark; Firemen's, of Newark; Union, of San Francisco; Pacific, of San Francisco; Home Mutual, of California; Fireman's Fund, of San Francisco; Commercial, of San Francisco; Citizens', of Pittsburgh; Allemania, of Pittsburgh; Pittsburgh, of Pittsburgh; Western Assurance Company, of Toronto; Quebec, of Quebec; Royal Canadian, of Montreal; Canada Fire and Marine, of Toronto; Citizens', of Ottawa; Gore District, of Galt; Waterloo, of Waterloo; Western, of Toronto; Hamilton, of Hamilton; Agricultural, of Waterloo; Dominion, of Montreal; Ontario, of Toronto; Lloyds, of London; Standard Life and Accident, of Edinburgh; Travelers', of Hartford; Employers' Liability, of London; Boiler Insurance and Steam Power Company, of Hartford; Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, of Hartford; Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, of Hartford; Fidelity and Casualty, of New York; Guarantee Company, of North America, of Montreal; Accident Insurance Company, of North America, of Montreal; Equitable Life Assurance Society, of New York; Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York; Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, of New York; Manhattan Life Insurance Company, of New York; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New York; Prudential Insurance Company, of Newark; Provident Life and Trust Company, of Philadelphia; Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia; Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, of New York; Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford; Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, of Hartford; Aetna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford; Travelers', of Hartford; Life Association of America, of New York

THE WOES OF JENKINS.

THE SOCIETY REPORTER TELLS OF THE SNUBS HE RECEIVES.

"Please Miss Brown be Thanks the Gown to Mister Perkins for Pleasure—One Lady Did Know How to Arrange Shawls Spread to Freezing on an Ice Cake.

"I think," he said, and he sighed as only men who borrow can sigh, "that I will make a suggestion at the city editor for an 'at home' column in the local room."

"What?" he was asked.

"Because I am opposed to the society end of the paper again, and I want to establish my reputation for the fidelity of my notices at some of the small affairs. It is such a shock to one's nervous system to go from an extraordinarily warm dinner and to a dinner so cold that the icy grasps of death harbored I know."

"You don't like society reporting, then?"

"Well, of course, it's a good enjoyment for a man who has a family to subsist himself for the Arctic expedition by reporting society events, and I'm told that he said when he returned that he found nothing in the whole world so delightful to him as to see some human beings. In view of my own experiences I don't doubt it.

GIVEN A BACK SEAT.

"Why, I won't tell you a full case, and when I called the hostess politely for what she was willing to have said about the entertainment she turned on me with the cold remark, 'I think that's the last thing I'd ever ask you to do.' Now, isn't that enough to make her spin, too, but I'll not be positive about that. Then her nose turned up so high that it got in her eyes, and she couldn't see me, so I stood almost a minute, I suppose. I stood it for a moment and then I rushed quietly next into the cold and thereupon might make myself into a society to do some of the things that happen in society—and I'm not talking, that is literally my aim."

"What did she do?"

"She sent cards around to tents me for four I might accept without an account of her ball."

"Are you often treated that way?"

"My performances almost invariably."

"And others?"

"Oh! I resented to be personal I could give you a list of some of the 'at homes' I've been out of society. I've received anything but courteous. You can generally tell one who is more of her social position from one who is not. You see, my beat is one of the most important. I am told to go and report Mrs. Smith's ball, and I've got to do it. I don't go there for pleasure, and I have no designs on her property, so I'm not invited to call. Then why not treat me courteously? Echo can't answer it all. The hostess notices over come to answering me to intimate that there was a lack of breeding somewhere. What's the use of cackling a lofty simply because you have a chance? I heard a hostess once say to her servant: 'John, give the man some refreshment.' What right had she to treat me like a beggar simply because I had called for the details of her entertainment? I wanted to get to the time of my ball-room; I didn't go to dine.

"Ah, well, this world is made up of strange people, and some of the oddest are to be society scribs. I always find that those who are not quite sure of her position in the one who is always trying to make others feel that they are her inferiors. Let me give you a little bit of advice: If you ever happen to send a man to a little entertainment, and I get the job, Ah! it was necessary for me to be given little time I put on my down suit. The hostess sees me coming in a carriage. She offered me her hand, but naturally didn't recognize me, so I introduced myself.

"'I am from the —,' I said.

"'Quick-a-a, I feel the outstretched hand passed by me to the gentleman behind, and she said:

"'You'll find a seat near the back of the room.'

"Was that action called for? I was not an intruder. I had been asked to come.

"But the best part of the affair came afterwards. A prominent society woman was standing near the door, and I think she saw me when I knew her slightly, but having interviewed her on society matters several times. Well, the moment I had passed the hostess she spoke to me, called me by name, and chatted with me for several minutes."

"Well?"

"Well, do you know I've noticed in our cities that a society reporter is just as capable of being treated courteously as any one else. It seems strange, I know, but I'm convinced of it. Now, I'm going to tell you how any reporter is built on much the same plan as the rest of humanity, and feels an insult or slight just as keenly. Odd, isn't it?"

"Well, it is. I never would have suspected it."

"Many people apparently don't. Others, I'm inclined to think, can't say 'No' correctly. Their only way of doing it is to close you the door with some insulting remark, although you may have been as courteous as you could be in asking for admission. I've noticed another strange thing, too: A reporter doesn't go to a house for his own amusement."

"Is that really so?"

"Yes; I'm quite positive of it. I never knew of a case where he went merely out of vulgar curiosity."

"Now!"

"No; he goes generally to satisfy the curiosity and sometimes the vanity of others. But the hostess seldom thinks so. She seems to think that he comes simply from a boorish desire to intrude. If he calls on a lady and sees on an allowance from his father, she would crush him graciously, but because he's a reporter he's 'low,' and she cannot even be courteous sometimes."

"What is the best way to be society reporter then?"

"My way, whenever it is possible, is to go either before or after an entertainment, when the hostess is at liberty. Of course, she can't leave when she is receiving her guests, and sometimes, even before, she is willing to give the details, she has no one to send to give them to me. A hostess may desire to be as gracious as you please, but she can't be so when she is receiving a reporter in at the door. But if they would all do as one I know of did once society reporting would be simple, and we could call it fine. They had the details that she was willing to give printed in manifold on a typewriter, and each reporter got a copy. It was in a sort of fac-simile form, giving the hostess' name, and it was a pleasure to call on the day after to get the details, the gowns worn, the invited guests, etc. Whenever she did not want to give a full list she just served her list of invited the night and was a great convenience to us. It probably only took fifteen minutes to write it out, and half of the time it would save the reporter. I'll leave those pretext to be filled in if they would."—Chicago Tribune.

A Wonderful Watch.

Teacher—Johnny, can you tell me anything you have to be thankful for in the past year?

Johnny (without hesitation)—Yes'm.

Teacher—Well, Johnny, what is it?

Johnny—I'm glad you broke my watch, 'cos you couldn't look at me for five minutes.—Life.

LITTLE HORACE HULLALLY.

[From Bob Burdette's Rolling.]

At our store of Hullally's Corner Drug Store, Horace Hullally, Jr., is a great favorite. He is a bright, handsome boy, and has a way of making himself agreeable to everybody who comes in. [illegible] "Yes, I've got the finest cap—"

[illegible]

Are your baby teeth coming through?

Have they given you any trouble?

If so, you should call and see, with parents, Hullally's Corner Drug Store.

A very good theme today.

"Ha, ha, ha," said Horace Hullally, Jr., as he lay on the floor, "that's a good one. Why, that's one of our best selling lines. Ha, ha, ha. Have you got any more like that? Ha, ha, ha. Why, that's one of the finest jokes we have in stock. Ha, ha, ha. Why, that's one of the best selling lines we have in stock.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS AND THE ENTERPRISE OF PLAINFIELD ARE PUBLISHED AT 5:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 15 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT ONE CENT A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE BRIDGE BY NEWSBOYS AND AT THE COUNTERS OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
C. S. MORGAN.....WEST FRONT STREET
THOS. F. W. WITHEY.....
GEO. MILLER.....OPPOSITE PLAINFIELD HOUSE
GEO. STARKE.....SOUTH AVENUE
GEO. GARDNER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
GEO. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, SCOTCH PLAINS
DEALERTOWNS & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, P.O. BOX 1,

TELEPHONE CALL, 23.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES, TELEPHONE CALL NO. 23.

WHEN PEOPLE COMPLAIN OF LIFE, IT IS ALMOST ALWAYS BECAUSE THEY HAVE SOUGHT IMPOSSIBLE THINGS FROM IT.—Bonnet.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 24; days to come, 341.

—Work is being pushed on the Sea Isle City sea-wall.

—The Ulrich Guards will meet at "Gay's" at 7:30 to-night.

—Everything outside runs now as hard as night, yet to-day whoopee another thaw.

—Plainfield Engine Company took their apparatus out for a "scout" last night and found everything in perfect working order.

—A wheel came off the wagon of Mr. Manning as he was driving on Park avenue last evening, and damage to the axle resulted. No one was hurt.

—While attempting to jump from a train near the station yesterday afternoon, at about four o'clock, Mr. Eugene O'Reilly, of this city, slipped and fell, severely injuring his right hand.

—The Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. and others who may wish to join, are invited to meet at the residence of Mr. Frederick Moon, 100 Park avenue, this evening at eight o'clock.

—Messrs. Carney, Stuart, Hibbins and Gamberton, competing bo drivers of the United States Express Company, of this city, tendered their friends an enjoyable sociable at Dunlop's Hall last night.

—The Plainfield Beef Company, agents for Swift's Chicago dressed beef, sold at wholesale during the week ending January 19th, 1889, fifty one thousand pounds of beef, averaging six hundred and ninety-five pounds, at 6 62-100 cents per pound.

—Attention is hereby directly called to the need of a stile under the Central railroad The present stile is rickety and shewings and to the dangerous. Complaints are daily made by those who have their clothing soiled by the grease, which will not drips shortly down.

—The Plainfield Board of Health visited Rotherwood Farm Tuesday and found that the report in THE NEWS about the diseased cattle there was correct, and, that, as we stated Jan. 9th, there was no pleura pneumonia there and that there had not been a case of tuberculosis among the cattle in three years.

—Belated pedestrians on Fifth street last night ran to the scene of what sad fears a tragedy. Screams loud and constant disturbed the midnight air, and it was feared that some one shouted "Murder!" The cries were only merry ones, however, and came from a gay sledding party whose members were bound with yells signifying pleasure.

—The course lecturers of Mr. George W. Peck, author of "Peck's Bad Boy", has left few things sacred. Some time ago Mr. Peck wrote a vulgar sketch on the marriage of persons unhealthy mated. From it The Somerville Record recently republished an extract and issued it as its own production. Last night The Plainfield Press appropriated it. Was it not a true philosopher who asserted that *everything looks to Live?*

—Did he or did he not deserve sympathy? He left a West Front street liquor store at nearly eleven o'clock last night. By that time he could have jolted himself intoxicated. In his hand was a tin pail full of beer. The sidewalk was icy—slippery enough for a thoroughly sober man. It was too slippery for him, and he fell. His beer was spilled, and he himself was severely shaken up and bruised. He picked himself up, swore and went muttering into the bar-room to refill his pail.

—The Women's Christian Temperance Union meeting to be held at 76 West Front street at three o'clock Thursday of this week will be conducted by the Superintendent of the Kitchen Garden Branch of the work, and will be interesting to all who are interested in the work among our children and at the beautiful rooms, to go to any and all of these meetings.

INJURED HAND AND FOOT.

A Feed Tool Works Man Suffers Two Accidents.

Mr. E. J. Lacky, an employe of the Feed Tool and Machine Company, while engaged at his work in the manufactory yesterday afternoon, met with a very painful accident. The packing under a heavy piece of iron slipped, letting the casting fall on the right hand, which was severely crushed. Several bones are supposed to have been fractured, but the hand may not have to suffer amputation. At about Thanksgiving Day Mr. Lacky crushed his foot in a similar manner.

A DEAD MAN'S SECRET.

HOME AND WIFE WHO TAUGHT HIM WHERE AND HOW TO CONCEAL.

A Philadelphia mind a Suspicion—Confession Made Yesterday—Arrest Expected To-Day.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—Special.—Mrs. Mary Wise, Bridge, of Bensing, Pa., has placed herself in communication with Receiver Eugene Stuckel Tracy, of Philadelphia, in the expectation of identifying the remains presently found by a tramp in the log-covered at Wm. Tracy, on the Delaware River front. Mr. Stuckel Tracy has identified the body as that of her husband, whom she describes as about forty years of age, last carrying $700, with a limp and the initials W. T. tattooed on his arm. He was a gambler by trade, and had other things done previous to his marriage. He left home about the middle of March. He was of jubilant habits, and had he would have anything for sporting duties, however, but not that under the influence of liquor, would drink to excess.

From his last paragraph which she received from him, dated Chicago, it appears he was in the habit of visiting Chicago. The other letters on the corpse bear the name of Wm. Taylor who was only thirty-two years of age, and instead of being two inches taller, was under two inches. Both were to be married with Easter, and the only points of identity are the initials and the letter of Mr. Taylor's fiancé under the name of Wm. Taylor.

Mr. Casey has written to Mrs. Taylor asking for further information.

THREW OUT TWO MEN.

A Kidney-Spike's Weakness Exposed in Shoemaking.

Superintendent Baldwin, Foreman James Hanley, and two workmen of the Electric Light Company while returning by wagon from Somerville at about half-past five o'clock yesterday afternoon became involved in a runaway. On the road the king-bolt of the wagon broke, and the horses became unmanageable. The animals then took fright and ran away. Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Hanley were both thrown out but were uninjured. The wagon was wrecked. The horse was finally caught.

DRANK VITRIOL FOR SODA.

Mineral-Water Legislation May Thereby Result.

The coroner's inquest into the circumstances surrounding the death of Albert Sonic, after drinking carbonic acid served to rise in Bethlehem Schaub's saloon, Jersey City, in mistake for soda water, has resulted in the verdict as follows: "Death of carbonic poisoning." It was shown that a number of saloon-keepers had been in the habit of keeping acid poisons carelessly around their bars, and the jury recommended legislation making it a crime to fill poisons in mineral-water bottles.

POTATOES FOR THE POOR.

A Novel Innovation at a Wedding Feast Yesterday.

A 6 table was held at the Westfield Baptist church last evening. Among the pleasing features of the occasion was quartette singing by Miss Gardner, Miss Frederick, Mr. Bush and Mr. Love and a solo by Miss Greeves. Each one attending took a quart of potatoes for a poor family. About two bushels were realized.

News From the County Seat.

Ira D. Beatley, the revivalist, is to appear at the Second Presbyterian church at Elizabeth, Friday afternoon and evening.

J. C. Cole, coal shipper for the Upper Lehigh Company, received last night a gold-headed cane from the citizens of Elizabethport for his success in getting the Glen Works in that section of city almost on account of being detrimental to health.

In the League bowling match last week the Elizabeth and Orient teams at Hackensack, last night, the Elizabethts beat the team record for the all-fo and tied the Pilsens for the first place. Ortlieb led by forty-five pins on *the fifth frame*, but Elizabeth made four of the famous rallies and fairly ran away from the opposition, winning by 100 pins, rolling 2311 pins in the last five frames. Score, 1,507 to 1,428. Pearls and Dimock made 194 and 202 respectively.

No License for Mr. Weldon.

John M. Weldon, proprietor of the Park House, one of the largest hotels at Rahway, had his license application for refused by the Rahway City Council Tuesday night. The reasons alleged by the Council for their refusal is that the place is kept in an improper manner. This Mr. Weldon indignantly denies, and claims his place is as well kept as any in Rahway. He intends to obtain the action of the Commissioners Board. It is rumored that the Council will try to be refused. This agitates the liquor dealers.

Sweeping Reduction

IN

CLOAKS and JACKETS

AT POPE'S.

The Taxpayers

OF THE

BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP of

NORTH PLAINFIELD

are hereby notified that in conformity to law the books on their property remaining unpaid

January 31st,

1889, will be furnished by the Chester Clerk at Somerville on the first last named early forenoon, after which interest and penalty will be added and by means of that damage to the property of the delinquent.

H. S. SPENCER, Collector.

January 21st, 1889. 3t

BAPTIST CHURCHMEN HAPPY.

Newly Consecrated Pastor Recently Awarding Aid.

Quarterly meeting services opened with a celebration of the Holy Communion by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Lorimer, at the Church of the Holy Evangelists, Baptist, on Sunday morning. Rev. Dr. Lorimer, Rev. Dr. Lorimer, Rev. Dr. Lorimer,

LEGISLATORS ON LABOR.

Ben Butterworth Takes a Bold Stand.

STRONG CRITICISM OF THE K. OF L.

Senator Sherman Said to Attempt to Bribe Ford Were to the Contrary True—Opinion Among the Farmers of Pottawatomie—Other Current News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The house this morning got down to business. Not without serious opposition however.

Mr. Lawler (dem) raised a point of order against the claim of the bill providing payment for the use of the armory grounds in the burning of engraving and printing a royalty and reducing the sum per thousand impressions.

The point being been overruled by the chair, Mr. Lawler moved to strike out the clause. He explained, he said, that now the losing side when the decision proves, has made the government afford to the printers the money for which the bill had been paid to issue an issue of $250,000 in order to add 100 employes to the force of the bureau.

Mr. McAdoo (N. J.) said that Gabel Bell, as the bill proposed, and a number of banknote had objected to the steam press work.

Mr. Peck (O.) said that the old way process was not used by any country which desired and intended to put in circulation a first class circulating medium. Steam machinery could not print a first class steel engraving, nearly 800 cases per thousand impressions.

Mr. Perry (ind.) said that the employes in the bureau who had improved the steam process had never received a cent for the improvements. He (Farquhar) declared that the bureau had been forced to get its rights for how he would have his place. That was the case of tyranny that was used by the democratic party. He declared that any man in the house to say otherwise than that the organized mechanics of the land had been the men who had built up and kept up the land's prosperity.

Mr. Butterworth said that he approved of the combination of labor, but he did not approve of force being used to accomplish any purpose. He would say to his friend from New York (Farquhar) that it was not in him, nor could God Almighty put it in him to be more devoted to the rights of labor than he was, wherever they were, than he (Butterworth) was. But he denied the right of any association to say to the boy that he should not learn the trade of the father, or to the son that he should not follow in the footsteps of the man who had made and kept the republic worthy to be called a land of independence by the shiploads of immigrants from Europe, who landed daily on our shores. (Applause.) Here was the real trouble. The trouble was not with unemployed men, but with unemployed thought, some money, moral makeup, manhood, he. We were having thrown upon our shores every hour men who represented nothing upon God's earth except an appetite, a stomach and an alimentary canal. (Laughter and applause.) Our system of immigration tended to debase our moral standard, our political and published integrity until we were now the mere holders for the vision who held the balance of power. (Applause.) Now was only an way to bring back to the people the power which had been torn from us by the money power. It was necessary to fight the battle of life as best he could, assisted by a system which prevented him from enjoying the fruits of his labor.

The senate took up the District of Columbia appropriation bill after transacting some otherwise routine business of no particular importance. The bill carries $1,500,000 for the improvement of Washington streets and other improvements.

Many resolutions of one or the other kind.

The greatest fight in the capitol is that over the veto of the land bill in the house. Every one of the democratic party is the know. The ways and means committee opposed the veto, but the democratic party, as a party, is for it. Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, a republican member of the committee on public lands, has introduced a bill providing for a special session of the senate to consider the veto of the land bill. The democratic members of the committee on public lands will support the bill, and it is expected that the bill will be reported to the senate with a favorable recommendation. The democratic members of the committee on ways and means will also support the bill, and it is expected that it will be reported to the senate with a favorable recommendation. The democratic members of the committee on public lands will also support the bill, and it is expected that it will be reported to the senate with a favorable recommendation. The democratic members of the committee on ways and means will also support the bill, and it is expected that it will be reported to the senate with a favorable recommendation.

Mr. Peck (O.) said that the old way process was not used by any country which desired and intended to put in circulation a first class circulating medium. Steam machinery could not print a first class steel engraving, nearly 800 cases per thousand impressions.

Mr. Perry (ind.) said that the employes in the bureau who had improved the steam process had never received a cent for the improvements. He (Farquhar) declared that the bureau had been forced to get its rights for how he would have his place. That was the case of tyranny that was used by the democratic party. He declared that any man in the house to say otherwise than that the organized mechanics of the land had been the men who had built up and kept up the land's prosperity.

Mr. Butterworth said that he approved of the combination of labor, but he did not approve of force being used to accomplish any purpose. He would say to his friend from New York (Farquhar) that it was not in him, nor could God Almighty put it in him to be more devoted to the rights of labor than he was, wherever they were, than he (Butterworth) was. But he denied the right of any association to say to the boy that he should not learn the trade of the father, or to the son that he should not follow in the footsteps of the man who had made and kept the republic worthy to be called a land of independence by the shiploads of immigrants from Europe, who landed daily on our shores. (Applause.) Here was the real trouble. The trouble was not with unemployed men, but with unemployed thought, some money, moral makeup, manhood, he. We were having thrown upon our shores every hour men who represented nothing upon God's earth except an appetite, a stomach and an alimentary canal. (Laughter and applause.) Our system of immigration tended to debase our moral standard, our political and published integrity until we were now the mere holders for the vision who held the balance of power. (Applause.) Now was only an way to bring back to the people the power which had been torn from us by the money power. It was necessary to fight the battle of life as best he could, assisted by a system which prevented him from enjoying the fruits of his labor.

The senate took up the District of Columbia appropriation bill after transacting some otherwise routine business of no particular importance. The bill carries $1,500,000 for the improvement of Washington streets and other improvements.

Many resolutions of one or the other kind.

The greatest fight in the capitol is that over the veto of the land bill in the house. Every one of the democratic party is the know. The ways and means committee opposed the veto, but the democratic party, as a party, is for it. Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, a republican member of the committee on public lands, has introduced a bill providing for a special session of the senate to consider the veto of the land bill. The democratic members of the committee on public lands will support the bill, and it is expected that it will be reported to the senate with a favorable recommendation. The democratic members of the committee on ways and means will also support the bill, and it is expected that it will be reported to the senate with a favorable recommendation. The democratic members of the committee on public lands will also support the bill, and it is expected that it will be reported to the senate with a favorable recommendation.

PROHIBITIONIST LEGISLATURE.

Organizing for the Express Purpose of Passing Prohibitory Legislation.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 24.—In this county a fight of prohibition and anti-prohibition will be introduced to the vote of the people at the presidential election next to the vote for governor.

The prohibition or anti-prohibition question will, with reference to constitutional amendments, be decided by a majority of the votes cast at the election. The question is whether the liquor traffic shall be prohibited by the constitution of the state.

The prohibitionists are organizing for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention. The anti-prohibitionists are organizing for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention. The question is whether the liquor traffic shall be prohibited by the constitution of the state.

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COMMERCE TAKES ACTION.

The President to Be Reported with the Stories of Mis.

MR. HEWALD'S BOLD CRITICISM.

Five Appropriation Appropriations Amendments to the Statute Book in Session—A Few Passing Matters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Republican party is fortunately made self-starting day session at the national capitol. It held a caucus of Indiana delegation last night at which was spent in a critical examination of the testimony given by Counsel General Harrison during the recent senate investigation of the Indianapolis appropriation bill to run as the following:

For the execution of the obligations and the protection of the interests of the United States in the Indian territory, and for the payment of the expenses of the commission appointed by the president, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of the act of March 3, 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," approved February 8, 1887, and the act amendatory thereof, approved August 7, 1888, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $100,000. The appropriation to be immediately available.

Also the following paragraph:

For the payment of the expenses of the commission appointed by the president, under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," approved February 8, 1887, and the act amendatory thereof, approved August 7, 1888, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $100,000. The appropriation to be immediately available.

Mr. Hewald's bold criticism of Mr. Sewall's proposition to have the Indians sell their lands to the government is the subject of considerable comment. Mr. Hewald said that he was not in favor of the proposition, but that he was willing to vote for it if it was the only way to get the Indians to sell their lands. He said that he was not in favor of the proposition, but that he was willing to vote for it if it was the only way to get the Indians to sell their lands. He said that he was not in favor of the proposition, but that he was willing to vote for it if it was the only way to get the Indians to sell their lands.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

John Wanamaker Gets a Cabinet Portfolio.

HIS FIGHT TO UNIFY REPUBLICANS.

Representative of the Press at White House—He Will Probably Not Go to Europe—Cabinet Rumors—Mr. Blaine's Health—Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, was appointed postmaster general to-day. He has been busy with the Harrison and Morton campaign for four months and has done much to help the republicans carry Pennsylvania. He never asked a favor for anything during this time. Mr. Wanamaker, after his call, said he would not leave for Europe for some time. Mr. Wanamaker, after his call, said he would not leave for Europe for some time. Mr. Wanamaker, after his call, said he would not leave for Europe for some time.

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CONDENSED NEWS.

The assembly bill is introduced of Cape Lookout steamer.

A riot occurred at the Kilkenny coal mines, West Virginia, in which five white men and two negroes were killed and many wounded.

A negro named Wilson was killed in Curtis McAlister, near Fayetteville, N. C., and attempted to assault her. She resisted and was brutally murdered. A negro minister, alleged to be implicated in the affair, was also killed.

Three more removals were made in the New York appraiser's office. The victims are Deputy Appraiser Straight, Examiner G. D. Hassall and Miss Joyce, assistant appraiser and porter.

The president approved bills providing for the sale of 637 acres of lands, the property of Davis and Sarah Cowan, and Christian Wolf, deceased, relating under Gen. Grant's administration, also bills providing for the sale

LOVE ON A PLATFORM.

A Dime Museum Romance Which Is Not Entirely Without Pathos.

"Flossie, I pray to the angel of love, charmed I beg my heart and rest upon your feet."

The eager, passionate voice was that of the living skeleton. He was addressing the fat woman.

"I would cherish you, O so tenderly, Flossie," he went on, pleadingly. "Give me the right to shield and protect you from the cruelty of life's tempestuous journey and I will spread you and the fortied shell of wealth, the voracious mouth of misery, and the soulful club of fashion."

"Lycurgus," replied the fat woman, with downcast eyes and a tremor in her voice that shook the room, while a block suffered further shock, "you are a dear, dear, dear,

WOMAN AND HOME.

AN DIVERTION TO BENEFIT THOSE WHO ATTEND THE PLAY.

Women Employed in Literary Work—Lady Editor of the Lancashire Post on Penny Journalism—The Future of the Franchise—Fine Needlework as the Home Medium.

It will not be a very long time now before we shall be able to say of the world of letters what Canon Farrar has said of the world of fiction: He Henry Fielder, of Fielder's-Mead. In the City of Brotherly Love, especially, do the women delight to wear their names in print. Mrs. Pierce Butler has found the manufacture of ink between them, from time to time, have valiantly endeavored to obtain a glimpse of the opera with a view of the period dresses of the ladies in their vicinity. Finally, one night after he had experienced the wearisome hardship of standing his neck to catch an infinitesimal glimpse of the stage, Mr. Fielder, who was a man, resolved to cudgel his brains until he devised some means to remedy the evil. When he made this resolve he was not aware of the enormity of the task he had set himself to perform, but with the vigor of his determination he soon accomplished his purpose. Mr. Fielder then went to create something suitable to hold a woman's head. The result was the opera hat. Not only is his invention adapted to hold women's hats, but it makes an excellent repository for wraps and coats and for men's hats.

The attachment is adjusted to an ordinary theatre chair. It opens and shuts on the same plan as the seat, and is open only when the seat is open. The crown of the hat rests on the bottom of the hat rack in upward reverse fashion, with a space double in width. At the rear of the cabinet is a projection against the face of the partition, directly behind. In the wire holder now in use there is no shield whatever for a hat, so many a fond mashed who has had his tile crushed by some one who has occupied his chair before he established with his hat. A particularly desirable feature of the invention is that if one forgets to remove his or her hat before leaving the house, he has only to open the seat door and crush the article to it, the action of the slightest pressure will release the spring.

Manager J. M. Hill of the Union Square theatre has a great belief in the convenience of the hat, he became so strongly convinced of its merits that he has had one placed in the cabinet of his seat in parquet. He intends to employ it exclusively for a hat in the Union Square theatre.

"The hat has been customary in the old country," said Mr. Hill, "for women to remove their hats in the theatres, and especially on first nights, and I don't see why it can't be made a practice on this side of the water when every inducement is offered. And, as far as looks go, I think the custom will be very much liked; it would give a more uniform appearance to the audience, and be more sensible and cheerful. In the cabinet convenience a society belle can place her fashionably constructed hat or bonnet and then go on the play unconscious of its safety."

"If she has a way that's at all in the way, she can place that also in the cabinet, and when the play is over she can put on her hat and be ready to go home in a moment. It does away with the delays and fretful experiences at the cloak room, and can't but be appreciated when its merits are once known to the theatre going public. Of course, I wouldn't like to be to demand the women to remove their hats, but they will be requested to do so, and I rather think nobody will object. I, for one, would never have any objection to have such fine songs of robin obtrusted by a hat, even if it is worn by a woman, and they'll appreciate the utility of this invention."—New York Sun.

Women Writers.

The success of women as authors is too well known to need comment. Many women now are receiving handsomely more money from publishers than men. It is said they produce more than one-half of all the books written, and their work is not confined to fiction and poetry. Mrs. Martha J. Lamb is the author of a history of New York which is a standard book of reference, and other women have produced scientific and philosophical works. Perhaps the single book which has brought a woman the most money is the shortest thing in Miss Leslie's cookery book which is entitled, "How to Make Tea."

The incurious mode by women into the editorial field have not been many, but they have attained a great deal of success. Three of New York city's prominent editors are Mrs. Martha J. Lamb and Miss Jeannie Oldfield. A dozen more women editors could be easily rounded up. In Washington one of the leading editors is Mrs. Nicholson, editor-in-chief of The Progress, of which she is also business manager. She is not a "fancy journal lady," but the wife of a practical printer of a newspaper, from the composing room, and "knows the ropes" as thoroughly as her male colleagues can. There are said to be 500 women editors in the United States. To do not include the number of editors' wives who edit both their husbands and their own papers. Women reporters, correspondents, etc., are coming to rival the men in number. No well regulated newspaper nowadays is without women on its staff. Many of them write on the fashions and household articles, more especially, schooled for their blank ignorance on these subjects, but those fellows have long since fallen back into the ranks of the women. Every newspaper reader can recall the names of dozens of women whose names appear at the end of light articles on fashion and other subjects. And women, not satisfied with what would appear to be her natural place in journalism, has been branching off into the very stronghold of men. She writes political matter, financial articles, and even does considerable law work. The editor reporter of one of New York's leading dailies is a woman who is paid a very much larger than her brain. In fact, some smart that she fears no battle at all. There is not a person in New York who knows more about a horse and saddle than she does. Women earn more money in journalism than in any other occupation, they have invaded. The largest pay yet given to any woman was given by Penny Press to Mrs. Croly (Jenny June) for her work. Two-thirds of the magazine articles are said to be written by women.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Women as Lawyers.

Nearly one women lawyers as well as women doctors, preachers, writers or lecturers? Is it because they have not the ability to shine in a field, now, here with the "lords of creation," that they are to be debarred, that they are prevented from the fight and reward? The fight for self-existence the law is immense. There is no other profession, for it is not limited to books and revealed, by God himself, as the only real, honorable law of conduct and government. Women have the responsibility and power, the capacities, as a class, for understanding the law as well as men.

Do you say it is too hard for her? Whose duty is hard because he or she can find work? Hardly—it is not a fact that it is open to all—anybody—everything, growing and improving equal to all who will put forth the effort. There are many women who are poor. There are many in the general grades of a woman's life who are obliged to labor from a necessity, and who would labor from a choice if they could. Many women who are rich would labor from a choice if they could find the work which would please them. Many women who are rich would labor from a choice if they could find the work which would please them. Many women who are rich would labor from a choice if they could find the work which would please them

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS AND PUBLISHING CO. ... VENTH, IS INCORPORATED AT LAW ... STREET, AFTERNOON, ... SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

A. W. DUNHAM, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL ... IN THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, ... OR PAID IN ADVANCE, ... AT $3 PER YEAR.

IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS ... THAT IS CHARGED TO THEM ... FOLLOWING PRICES:

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GEO. HEATER.....NOTTA
MR. CARPENTER.....
MR. BARR.....WOODSTOWNVILLE, SUMMERS.

[DELIVERY BY U SUBS PLEASE.]

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 45.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 45.

WHEN ONE THINKS OF THE REAL AGONY ... HAS GONE THROUGH IN CONSEQUENCE OF FALSE TEACHING, IT SEEMS ... NATURE ANGRY WITH THE TEACHERS WHO HAVE ADDED TO THE BITTERNESS OF LIFE. —General Booth.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 25; days to come, 340.

—To-day is the anniversary of the conversion of St. Paul.

—"Jim Hazard," the Crescent avenue cat that was lost, has been found.

—Mayor Cooley to-day publishes a particular communication concerning sidewalks.

—Camill's Crumo, whose story is told in another column, needs and deserves donations, and First Assistant Chief Engine A. Lake is ready to receive money, food or clothing for him.

—One of the biggest entertainments for fifty cents ever offered in this city was given at the Crescent Rink last night. The colored people from all over the county had a concert, a prize walk and a dance till morning. A large number of white people attended.

—Two setters, "Fanico" and "Pop", belonging to Mr. Wilson Fiske, of Somerville, strayed from home Wednesday afternoon and have not since been heard from. They were green pets, and anyone who knows of their whereabouts may have it to advantage, as is told in the advertisement.

Mr. Hand's Victory.

In 1884 Rhoda Runyon recovered a judgment in the Supreme Court of this State for $3,000, one-sixth each against Daniel J. Runyon, Sarah C. Yeoter, Harry S. VanDoren, Josephine M. Randolph, Amelia S. Howell and Fannie L. Runyon, as the heirs-at-law of Simon Runyon, deceased. The defendants, Daniel J. Runyon and Sarah C. Yeoter, settled their parts of the judgment, and as to them the judgment was satisfied of record, but apparently Mrs. Runyon assigned her interest in the judgment to Mr. Charles H. Hand, of this city. At the time of the entering of the judgment the records showed no property in the names of the defendants, but Mr. Hand, being convinced that they really had a secret interest in certain lands in the city of Plainfield, placed the matter in the hands of his counsel, Messrs. Jackson & Dickinson, to investigate. Their assistance was rewarded by the discovery of a secret trust deed never recorded by which it appeared that he held the lands in Plainfield in secret trust for the other defendants in the judgment. They therefore commenced a suit in Chancery to declare such lands subject to the lien of Mr. Hand's judgment. Their efforts were successful, and last Tuesday Advisory-Master Wilson, of Jersey City, rendered a decision in favor of Mr. Hand, declaring the lands liable to the payment of Mr. Hand's judgment with costs, as the interest of the defendant in the lands is worth the full amount of Mr. Hand's claim he will recover the full amount thereof. This is the fourth successive victory in important cases of Messrs. Jackson & Coding on at this term of the Court of Chancery, and justifies the high standing of that firm in Chancery practice.

A Brief History of Thimbles.

Most interesting notices to that the thimble was originally made in the South half by the English, became worn on the thumb, then a thimble, and finally its present name. It was a Dutch invention, and was first brought to England in 1695. The thimble was formerly made only of iron and brass, but in comparatively late years they have been made of gold, and here, every fine gold thimble and pearl. In China beautiful carved pearl thimbles are seen, bound with gold, and with the end of gold. The first thimble manufactured into gold was made for the king to the queen; it is shaped like a lotus bud, made of gold and thickly studded with diamonds arranged to spell the queen's name.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

January 1889.	8 A. M.	2 P. M.	8 P. M.
1. Tuesday	34	34	34
2. Wednesday	34	34	34
3. Thursday	34	34	34
4. Friday	34	34	34
5. Saturday	34	34	34
6. Sunday	34	34	34
7. Monday	34	34	34
8. Tuesday	34	34	34
9. Wednesday	34	34	34
10. Thursday	34	34	34
11. Friday	34	34	34
12. Saturday	34	34	34
13. Sunday	34	34	34
14. Monday	34	34	34
15. Tuesday	34	34	34
16. Wednesday	34	34	34
17. Thursday	34	34	34
18. Friday	34	34	34
19. Saturday	34	34	34
20. Sunday	34	34	34
21. Monday	34	34	34
22. Tuesday	34	34	34
23. Wednesday	34	34	34
24. Thursday	34	34	34
25. Friday	34	34	34

HIS ONLY BED A MANGER

A MAN OF MANY SORROWS TELLS THE STORY OF HIS LIFE.

Who Financially Heavy of Cumulus Has Been Up With Lame Shoulder—His Life for Others.—A Journey to Miss Mamie Moore as Mother Miss Mamie Moore from the Outside World.

HARD LUCK has been his portion since he came to America. But that the United States do not offer to her every advantage to her adopted country, but that in the case of his heirs of late years has found many friends, and that he is appreciated, before he died—he did. With all his troubles, however, he has proved himself a hero, ready to lose sight of his own sufferings to administering to the needs of others; and it was to bear to his wife and children the news of his death that a messenger was sent out to find him Wednesday afternoon.

Stony Hill—a scarcely-noticed, French-speaking district in the midst of the Watchung Mountains—is quite removed from town's most busy haunts; and it seemed but natural that the home of Jean Antoine Bonnet, the obtrusive messenger, his curious inhabitants should prefer a quiet life in the peaceful hamlet to the whirl and rush of active villages and progressive cities.

To reach this place from Plainfield would be a task for any one with good horses and the proper; so any messenger, bent on it, surprise Mr. Eugene A. Leiss, First Assistant Chief of the Plainfield Fire Department, remembered his services. French-speaking in New York, Mr. Leiss's knowledge, that made him familiar with his present tongue; his knowledge of the country roads and of the destines of the messenger was fully as extensive; and both were invaluable on the expedition under way.

Leaving THE NEWS office at half past three o'clock, the team was driven behind Mr. Leiss's fast horses, and Mr. Leiss, with Mr. Bonnet, the messenger from her sister to a fire to an quick time as anyone would wish. Attached to a vehicle light enough to move in but strong and durable, the miles over the better roads of the city and turned the corner at Libby's Hotel, Scotch Plains, at a rapid gait. Beyond the village it got down and hilly for anything but a passion pace, and here the Chief drew on his fund of entertaining stories concerning points of interest on the way and made conversation a journey which to one alone would have been but an unpleasant jolting over deserted roads. The amusement was cut with riding mists from the thawing snow; the unusually high ways shook and racked the sturdy wagon; the tops of boulders reared up here and there and sought to escape from horsehoofs from the outer world; treacherous pot-hole glared in ranks of fickle ice lured hard by black fire traps; but on the travelers jogged, the horse alert and trustworthy, the Chief relating anecdotes, the writer listening.

The road to Stony Hill lands past the dingy fur mill on the first swell of the Watchung Mountains. A few outdoor glimpses of sheep, grassy men and boys at dredging work. A strong, swift stream runs underneath the weather-beaten building. It goes in clear, fresh from the mountain-springs; it comes out reeking with the struggle with the workers of hatters' and blanketers' stuff and other melting things of man's invention. A tall, gaunt lad with features very like to those of Henry Clay plods with a burrow filled with a bin in and out the narrow furnace-room, an air of dogged resolution on his brow. After, just beyond the travelers jogged, the horse alert and trustworthy, the Chief relating anecdotes, the writer listening.

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Sidewalk Notice.

To Residents and Property-owners in the Borough of North Plainfield.

Your attention is called to an ordinance of the Mayor and Common Council which provides for the construction of sidewalks, and which will be passed at their next meeting. Those who intend to have anything to do with it should call at the office of the Borough Engineer, Mr. Edgar Cook, on Somerset street, and get the plans and specifications before the meeting. Those who intend to have anything to do with it should call at the office of the Borough Engineer, Mr. Edgar Cook, on Somerset street, and get the plans and specifications before the meeting. Those who intend to have anything to do with it should call at the office of the Borough Engineer, Mr. Edgar Cook, on Somerset street, and get the plans and specifications before the meeting. Those who intend to have anything to do with it should call at the office of the Borough Engineer, Mr. Edgar Cook, on Somerset street, and get the plans and specifications before the meeting.

Within Five Hours

after it was advertised; and in case of failure, we are ready to pay the penalty of $25 a day for each day's delay. Special Commissioners, and the only sidewalk to be taken contract on the property-owners' petition, is that on the north side of Front street, between Plainfield avenue and Dudley avenue.

By order of the Mayor and Common Council.

JOSEPH H. COOLEY, Mayor. Lock-box 1.

Special Notices.

I HAVE TWO NEW HOUSES of seven rooms each, to rent. The one situated on Front Street, Plainfield, is now ready for occupancy. The other one, situated on Somerset street, will be ready for occupancy about February 1st. Apply to or address E. P. Smith, P. O. Box 1. 25-1m

NOTICE.

The Board will further notice all bids that is presented to contain prices for the following articles, viz: Coal, Wood, Hay, Straw, Oats, Corn, Meal, Flour, Potatoes, Beans, Peas, Rice, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Chocolate, Milk, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Meat, Fish, Poultry, Vegetables, Fruit, Nuts, Spices, Salt, Pepper, Mustard, Vinegar, Oil, Soap, Candles, Matches, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Cigarettes, Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Cigar Cases, Cigar Holders, Cigar Cutters, Cigar Lighters, Cigar Boxes, Cigar Ashtrays, Cigar Stands, Cigar Racks, Cigar Humidors, Cigar Cabinets, Cigar Lockers, Cigar Safes, Cigar Vaults, Cigar Banks, Cigar Safes, Cigar Vaults, Cigar Banks.

TAKE WARNING! All persons are forbidden trespassing on my premises, and all other hunting or fishing privileges, under penalty of the law.

MRS. SARAH A. SMITH.
JOHN R. VAN DE MARK.

CLAIM FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in German and French under the instruction of MR. F. F. HELLWIG, as immediate notice. Call at 21 East Front street between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m.

MUSIC HALL, Wednesday, Jan. 30, The Distinguished Actor, ROBERT MANTELL, supported by a Strong Company, under the Management of Mr. Augustus Pitou, in the Great New Play, "MONBARS", Reserved seats on sale at usual places. Monday, Jan. 28th. Prices 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Sweeping Reduction IN CLOAKS and JACKETS AT POPE'S.

The Taxpayers of the BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP of NORTH PLAINFIELD are hereby notified that in conformity to law the taxes on their property remain unpaid on

January 31st,

1889, will be received by the County Collector, at the office of the Borough Clerk, Front street, after which interest and costs will be added and the names of said delinquents will be published.

H. R. SPENCER, Collector.
January 16th, 1889. 24-3t

Want-Work Column.

A VISITING governess desires duties in English branches, French, Latin and Drawing. Address M. E., care of EVENING NEWS. 25-3

A GIRL, seven months at present, wants work by the day. Can call at 20 Liberty street, North Plainfield. 25-3

DESIRABLE house to let. Inquire of F. Dr. Frank, City Hotel. 25-3

FOR RENT—Two rooms, all furnished, for housekeeping; also, the unfurnished basement, by L. D. Tillotson. 24-6t

FURNISHED rooms with or without board at 21 East Front street. 24-6t

LOST, on Wednesday, 23d.—Two English Lever watch-keys, both yellow metal; one has been two years old, the other three years old. Finder will please return to 20 Park avenue and receive reward. 25-2t

SMALL house to rent for rent. Inquire of E. H. Sawyer, Stevens Place. 24-3t

TO LET—The upper rooms over my grocery store, 107 West Front street. Apply to Samuel J. Reid, No. 24 West Front street. 24-6t

WANTED—At 101 Park avenue, a good girl for general housework.

REDUCTION ON FUR COATS.

In view of the illegal prices which have been established by the Fur Trust, we have decided to reduce our prices to meet the following quotations:

Seal Coats, formerly $150 for $125
Seal Coats, formerly $125 for $100
Seal Coats, formerly $100 for $75
Seal Coats, formerly $75 for $50
Seal Coats, formerly $50 for $35

This is a reduction in our prices of 25 per cent. and the quality of the goods is the same as has been sold for the past 25 years.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,
Opposite the Depot, Plainfield.
Telephone connects with this store.

FOUR TIMES AROUND THE WORLD.

Quick as Lightning With a Fleeting Message.

Those who have been wondering what have become of the Postal Telegraph Company, which a few months ago was to have put a new face upon telegraphic affairs in this country, will be interested to learn that the company is not dead, but is very much alive, and is now preparing to put its plans into execution. Mr. Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Hon. Thomas A. Scott, the president of the Pennsylvania railroad, are interested in the company, and the latter has been appointed receiver in the San Joaquin valley and has authorized the construction of the lines in that section. The Postal Telegraph Company has been organized by a number of the leading railroad men of the country, and it could scarcely be otherwise than successful. Over fifty years ago a journey between New York and Washington, and from Portland on the Atlantic coast to San Francisco on the Pacific, was a matter of some months of hard travel. It is only a few years since a journey between New York and Washington, and from Portland on the Atlantic coast to San Francisco on the Pacific, was a matter of some months of hard travel. It is only a few years since a journey between New York and Washington, and from Portland on the Atlantic coast to San Francisco on the Pacific, was a matter of some months of hard travel.

The Supreme ought to get status as actually of Stockholm's social newspapers, and that these brewers better mind prosperous. Sure!

Russian, Albany, Portland and Business SLEIGHS at Holmes & Ryerson's 29, 31 and 33 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials, Harness and Horse Goods J. V. F. RYERSON.

THE BEE HIVE

BIG CUT IN HOSIERY

Ladies unbleached Balbriggan Hose full regular made, 2 pair for 25c.

Ladies Black Hose, regular made, 15c.

Ladies regular cut in Heinrich Schoppers fast black hose 25c.

Men's Fancy Half Hose full regular made, Fancy Hose 25c, at 15c.

Ladies Holeproof Hose, full regular, 25c.

The balance of our Cloaks will be sold at a reduction of 25 per cent.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 W. Front Street.

Buy a New Kitchen Lamp for 17c.

This week will be one of many bargains. First come 1,000 yards best Gingham at 5c per yard, value 10c. 25 pieces 7-8c Worsted Dress Goods, 25c per yard. 50 pieces fine French 36-in. per yard. One lot Ostrich Plumes 12c, value 50c. One case Remnants of Cut Loose and Lonsdale Muslin 5c per yard. Ben Aaron Gingham 5c per yard. We carry a stock of all Lamps for 5c. Parlor Lamps $1.75, decorated shades. Special reduction on Tinware and Crockery.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE,
18 West Front Street.

GARRET Q. PACKER,
Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

AS THIS IS NOT our active season for trade in new goods, it is the best time to have your Furniture repaired and upholstered and the old mattresses renovated and made over. We are prepared to do such work in the best manner. We still have a large stock of New Furniture and bedding which we offer at special prices to make room for new Spring stock.

23, 25, 27 and 29 Park avenue.
Corner Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS!

ALL STYLES. Reasonable Prices French's Factory and Repository

CALL and Examine. Repairing of all kinds Fine Carriages.

18 Somerset Street.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Robert G. Smith, of Stevens Institute, Hoboken, and formerly of Plainfield, is visiting Mr. Fred W. Tabor, of East Front street.

Mr. and Mrs. McFarren, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, will spend the remainder of the Winter in New York, where they will stay at 146 Lexington avenue.

The Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. met last evening at the residence of Mr. Frederick Moore. The meeting was of a social character, was largely attended and was a pleasant occasion.

Judge Elisha Mayer, of Jersey City, Past Royal Conclave, is now the official organ of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, Knights of Honor, and an appropriation was made to pay for official notices thereof.

Mr. Stephen Fitzgerald, Jr., of 126 East 120th street, New York city, has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Andrew L. Conner, of North Plainfield, for the past week. Mr. Fitzgerald, with Plainfield's beauty, he immediately took a great fancy.

Professor Charles Winfield, whom the Democrats are urging for next Governor, is a brother-in-law of Mr. Charles Scherman, the manager of the Western Union Telegraph office, of this city. Mr. Winfield is an excellent man, from a Democratic standpoint, although some of his views will be found by the Republicans ought to nominate and have elected Henry Carroll, LL. D., of North Plainfield, whose chance of election would be as good as that of any Republican in the State. If not even better.

At a meeting of Ivanhoe Council, No. 1916, R. A., of K., held in Odd Fellows' Hall, Jan. 23d, the following officers were installed by District Deputy A. P. Ackerman, assisted by Sir Thirtieth as Grand Guider Commander, W. H. Mitchell; Banner, Sir Knight Fred Conner; Director, Sir Knight Fred Conner; Chaplain, Sir Knight A. A. Pine; Guide, Sir Knight Fred Conner; Warder, Sir Knight A. A. Pine; Sentinel, Sir Knight A. A. Pine; Treasurer, Sir Knight A. A. Pine; Recorder, Sir Knight A. A. Pine.

Mr. Wilson Preaches on Mary Sunday Afternoon.

Arrangements are being made for a grand entertainment at Music Hall on February 7th, when Mrs. Wilson Foster, President of the W. C. T. U. of Ohio. The children of Plainfield are to meet this afternoon and arrange as to the form and order of marching, the preparation of an address to the Mayor and Common Council.

—"Monbars" is coming.

W. C. T. U. MASS MEETING.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster to be Here Sunday Afternoon.

Arrangements are being made for a grand entertainment at Music Hall on February 7th, when Mrs. Wilson Foster, President of the W. C. T. U. of Ohio. The children of Plainfield are to meet this afternoon and arrange as to the form and order of marching, the preparation of an address to the Mayor and Common Council.

—"Monbars" is coming.

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL.

The Action on Panama Canal Unnecessary.

THAT MATTER SETTLED LONG AGO

Advices from Minister Pendleton, at Berlin, relative to the Samoan question. The only question made public was a series of clippings from Berlin newspapers that were not translated. The minister reported that the Kölnische Zeitung of Jan. 7 said: "According to official reports from Apia of Dec. 28 the condition of affairs under the leadership of Klein, the German consul to the camp of the natives, in consequence of the destruction of German property and bodily insults to most of the Europeans who were in the country, is going there to institute a disarmament.

"On the way to the Bobbie plantation the leading corps was by surprise attacked by the rebels under the leadership of Klein, the American. A leading was thrown to pieces by men from the Olga, and Klein and four of the natives were thrown back and the dwellings on the beach destroyed. Lieut. Blume and Simon man were killed and thirty-eight men wounded.

"A victory, but a costly one, and not one to be rejoiced over. The German bombing in the quarrels of the Kings Matanfa, Mariteo and Tamasese has been boiled into rejoicing from servant corrupted by a puzzle that the final result of the business was assessed to be the occupation of Samoa by the German empire. England and the United States, on the other hand, are not willing to see Germany in the south Pacific ocean, and are probably increasing its already large surplus. The forthcoming annual report will show that the surplus will be $37,000,000, with a surplus of about $3,000,000.

Mr. Moore has hitherto enjoyed the unlimited confidence of the company. During the past year, however, charges of official corruption have been made against the officials. This is the only one attempt a financial corruption appointment by the company during its forty-three years of existence.

In an interview, Mr. Greene said that Moore was a leading citizen of Indianapolis, about 45 years old. He had been operating The defalcation was of three kinds—principal of loans paid by borrowers to be remitted to the company; interest for the same purpose, and rents of real estate in his charge. He confessed a total of principal by defalcation and securing extensions of loans on account of alleged financial difficulties of the borrowers, who were supposed not to be affected by the depression in real estate values dating from the panic of 1873. He remitted interest and made payments of principal from time to time, as investors with the company supposed that the unfortunate borrowers were struggling to do all they could. These moneys came out of its own pocket, or rather out of the pockets of the defrauded investors. Mr. Greene said that no question would be raised in all public school buildings and such institutions as are aided by the state was voted down on second reading. Two bills also became law—one, introduced by Mr. Brown, of Beaver, had been passed to third reading.

A SOLID COMPANY.

It Stands a $400,000 Embarrassment Without a Whimper—Elsewhere Scathing Exposure of a Trusted Agency.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 16.—The Jacob L. Greene, president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, of this city, has issued a circular informing the policy holders that Joseph A. Moore, for thirteen years financial secretary and treasurer of the company at Indianapolis, is a defaulter to the amount of about $400,000, with the probability that the amount will be increased. Mr. Greene says: "The assets of the company on hand December 31, 1883, $20

THE LIKE WAS TRUE.

Brother Gardner Explains Himself and Mr. Bent Withdraws.

When the meeting had been called to order Brother Gardner arose and said:

"One evenin' last June while I was down from a position of de 15th I had de misfortune to fall into an open cistern. I was takin' a short cut across de lot, an' as I was passin' de cistern de cover gib way an' I went down. I was in dat cistern nigh onto two hours, an' I'll be boun' I was tested to a considerable extent. De library an' relics mortality about dat cistern was open for human sight longer dan de loss of a cent.

"A few of our members have considered sorry, but only a few. Whalebone Hawkins went ober to Canada an' attended de last widder what was left by Mr. Bent. He had sorry in de sentence for 'arson. Brudder Kersel Kyarn, following him out as pallbearer, is county jail in Ohio for a year. Brudder Smith went to Chicago, an' walked in ten days—walked off wid an ober coat—an' de 'sistant of police took an interest in him an' got him a warm place for some time to come. Perhaps we have all been a little remiss on de occasion, an' it ar' perhaps fat as well dat dey hain't.

"As many different reports hev gone circulatin' as to de cause of de death of Mr. Bent some of de newspapers hev recited well a false impression, I will hasten state a few facts. I fell about fo'teen feet. I didn't say nothin' when I fell. I'm sho' it was more dan two or three hours befo' I was discovered an' rescued. When de doctors took holt of me it was found that de cerebellum had been sorry fractured in two places—de clavicle bone had gin cabinged; de diaphragm was broken; de bronchial ramifications was contaminated; de pulmonum arterial had lots dereto; de pelvis was left vacant. In addition, as my friend on a second examination, dar was two kicks in de lumbar vertebræ; de coronal artery had become all mixed up wid de jugular valve, an' de epigastric region had cut filded wid de right auricle. Nobody thought I could pull free, but yere I am, almost as good as new, an' ready for de fall' campaign.

"De doctors hev' cautioned me to be a leetle bareful about exertin' de bladdic muscles too much for a few weeks to come, an' to gin de Lawd unspeakable an' fervent 'vail in possible, but de exercise has passed an' dar is no fear of a relapse. I wish to return my thanks to all de members of de club in particular, an' to my outside friends in general, an' to say dat I shall hold reg'lar meetin's of de club every two weeks from now on until further notice, an' Isaac Walpole will now address you wid a brief advice."

"My friet's," began Sir Isaac, as he carefully arose, "de subjick of my address dis evenin' is 'Lack of Faith.' I see it in frust an' behind, an' to do right an' left of me, almost every hour in de day. Fifty y'ars ago, if I went to a cull'd man an' axed de loan of two bits for a week, I got it widout de least hesitashun. He didn't draw down his left eye an' whisper 'Chestnuts,' an' softly begun' if he had hay seed in his ear. In my 'sperous days, when as de sun rose I riz an' put his hand on my head an' told me dat sprain' around nights was de side death to state prizes, I didn't grit in his face nor whistle to his dog. If I wanted a cup of sugar or a drawin' of tea, every nayber was willin' to lend, neither doubtin' dat I would repay at de earliest moment. Twenty y'ars ago I could walk into a butcher shop an' order a soup bone an' tell him to charge it, an' dat bone would go up to my cabin in all faith an' confidence in my integrity. Let me go into a leadin' shop to-morrer an' gin dat order, an' de butcher would put to a dozen signs of 'No Trust,' an' look upon me as crazy.

"Dar was a time when I could git a patch put on my bute an' walk off wid de remark dat I would pay for it next week. If I should try dat on to-morrer I would git de dollar from a policeman befo' I had gone a hundred rods. In de good ole days I could walk up an' down all de alleys in Detroit widout an individ remark bein' remarked to me. Only yesterday, as I was givin' up an alley to hyer for my dog, a white man looked at me back dance an' said: 'You is jist one day too late, sah'd man—de chicken is gone.' Do we hev seem to hev reached dat stage when nobody believes an' eberybody doubts If I gib up a street hyer de conductor wants his cash in advance. If I go on de railroad a piece, come around befo' we hyer gone five miles an' demands de fare. If I go to de postoffice for a stamp de clerk reaches out for my two cents afore he hands de stamp off. If I want to borry sugar or tea do nayburs an' jist rest. If I go to rent a house de owner wants a month's rent in advance.

"De good ole days, when man had faith in man, an' when yo doubt a man's word meant dat he was a coward, hev departed, probably never to return. It gits me sad and pensive to want to hev faith, an' I don't like to doubt but de state of affairs affects me mo' or less. I find myself hesitatin' when Wayback Bemis war wants de loan of my Sunday coat to be laid a pray'r month. I find myself fallin' for excuses when Pickles Smith wants de loan of half a dollar for a week. I catch myself wonderin' if Sibeley Watkins can't take me to a haystack when he sends his boy ober to borrow my Persian rug to lay in front of his shows de night he has a party. It grieves me. It fills me wid sadness."

The meeting then adjourned.—Detroit Free Press.

Getting at the Right.

"Look a-here!" he began, as he entered the Ninth avenue station the other day. "Has a feller any right to kick my dog?"

"What did your dog do?" asked the sergeant.

"Nothing."

"Then he had no right."

"That's what I say."

"Did he do anything else?"

"Yes, he kicked me, but I didn't intend to say anything about that. What I want to know, and what I've walked ten miles to find out, is if a feller has a right to kick a dog who ain't doing nothing but lying behind a stove?"

"No, he has not."

"Well, that satisfies me. It's just as I thought. And now if my dog ever comes back, and if I ever get my eyes on that chap again, I'm a-going to prove that I was right."—Detroit Free Press.

Discouraging.

Uncle James—Well, Bobby, are you quite sure my prices at school nowadays?

Bobby—Yes, sir! the other fellows get them all.

Uncle James—But you'll keep on trying, of course.

Bobby—What's the use? The other fellows keep on trying too!—Life.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co.

Cash Capital, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

WM. H. BENJAMIN, President. GEORGE J. MILLER, Secretary.

SAM'L E. EDWARDS, Vice-President. GEO. E. WALL, Manager.

SPECIAL SALE OF BLANKETS For This Week Only.

Our $4.50 blankets for $3.75
" 3.75 " " 3.25
" 3.50 " " 2.98
" 3.00 " " 2.50
" 2.50 " " 2.00

Wire Goods, Sheet Iron, Tin Goods, and low-est prices ever known. Look at them at

H. A. POPE'S, FRONT and BOND BRICK STS.

H. J. MARTIN, 20 COMMERCE STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches

NOW OPEN at 24 North Avenue, (NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

French and AMERICAN ICE CREAM and WATER ICES Catering to all its branches.

W. J. Stephenson.

RELIABILITY, Extensive Experience and our own Undivided Attention to the ELECTRIC business makes the undersigned the oldest and most reliable parties to do wiring for electric lights, etc.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION and SUPPLY COMPANY. F. E. Kinsman, Vice President, 21 Liberty Street, New York.

JOHN ABBOTT, Practical Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Liberty streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Fine Cabinet work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1044.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE.

WE ARE FILLING IN THE GAP MADE BY THE HOLIDAY TRADE IN OUR STOCK, WITH NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS WHICH WE OFFER AT REASONABLE PRICES. GIVE US A TRIAL.

POWLISON & JONES, 34 W. FRONT ST. 34

DIARIES and ACCOUNT BOOKS for 1889.

A. W. RAND, 24 W. Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL, Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED. Opposite Railroad Station, Terrace 2 Front Tie Floor.

DEALER IN Blue Stone Flagging.

Louis B. Coddington Successor to Tyrrell Cooper, NO. 24 W. FRONT ST. P. O. Box 898. FURNITURE AND PIANOS EXPRESS Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving, carefully.

"GEP" 49 'er REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS, No. 20 East Front street. Open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Free Reading Room ALL THE LEADING PAPERS Everybody Welcome.

Smoking Tobaccos. All the best brands of Cigars. Sweet Cider, Apple Cider, Lemonade and Effervescents generally. "Gep" 49'er.

EVERYBODY WANTS A Holiday Present and U. B. CRANE'S 20 PARK AVENUE, is the place to buy FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES Silk Underwear, Silk Hats, Soft Mufflers Canes, Trunks and Rubber Goods.

P. CASEY & SON Undertakers and Embalmers OFFICE AND WAREROOMS, 16 WEST FRONT STREET, Rear Entrance No. 6 Third street. Telephone connection with residence, 16 West Front street. Calls answered day or night.

SLIPPERS are a nice Holiday gift. Why not receive a pair at KERSHNER'S, No. 20 North avenue? And, by the way, I have just re-ceived a Wine-her ele-gant there is in the city. You not the price! I can sell you a good serviceable pair of

CORK-SOLE SHOES for $1.50! What do you think of that? Come and see me and I will guarantee to give you satisfaction.

J. J. KENNEY.

PICTURE FRAMES of all kinds at S. E. FLOWER'S 21 New York Prime Studio, 22 West Front street. Mirrors for sale or renting and all picturing.

SECOND-HAND House Furnishing GOODS. Plainfield Carpet Work Undertaking, Etc. J. S. Powlison, 21 West Front street.

SUN, F. MOORE, BUTCHER, Dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, Etc. PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call No. 22. Orders Called For AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA, 20 SUPERIOR AVENUE, Lamps and Fixtures Plumbing and Gasfitting Done at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

NEW STORE. Barkalew & Dunn, Fine Groceries, 18 North Avenue, PLAINFIELD. Try the Brunswick Hen. Headquarters for Fresh Al Tillard and Arbuckle Mocha & Java.

SURE CURE for RHEUMATISM. Breaks up colds and cures the LA GRIPPE QUICKLY. Sulphur Vapor Baths PERFECTION, near Train. 10-1by

RICHARD DAY successor to Peter Day's LIVERY STABLE, NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield. Carriages for all occasions. Prompt Attention a specialty.

JOHN JOHNSTON, Dealer in BEST QUALITY COAL YARD AND OFFICE SOUTH AVENUE. P. O. Box 1401. Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

INSURANCE. Isaac Brokaw, REAL ESTATE and Fire Insurance, 18 DUKE STREET, SOUTH PLAINFIELD. Agent for the following first-class companies: Home, of New York; Orient, of Hartford; Fire Association, of Philadelphia; Continental, of New York; Queen, of America; Phoenix, of Brooklyn; Hartford, of Hartford; Commercial Union, of England; Liverpool, London and Globe, of England; Lancashire, of England; Caledonian, of Scotland; Scottish Union and National, of Edinburgh; Northern, of London; Sun, of London; Royal, of Liverpool; Imperial, of London; Guardian, of London; Manchester, of England; Alliance, of England; Western Assurance Co., of Toronto; Ætna, of Hartford; Fire Association, of Philadelphia; Hartford, of Hartford

MODERN CHICAGO.

ITS BUILDINGS ARE CLIMBING HIGHER EVERY YEAR.

The Tribune section of the 21st Number of Tuesday and the Tribune-Inter-ocean Supplement of Wednesday Chicago Today and Two Years Ago—It Changes Every Decade.

The most modern built city on the globe is Chicago. The streets are broad, and except in a few business rows are as right angled as the streets of Philadelphia. In 1871 the main business portion was fronted together with all the dwellings on the north

CHICAGO'S SEE CHANGE OF CHEESEMAN.

side. Even then the business district was retrieved it was brand new. This was from 1870 to about 1871, when most of the space left by the fire had been refilled. About the same time the "West Side" was rebuilt. The outer zone into general use in business blocks. In most of the new buildings going up simultaneously over a district a mile square there is no room for any of the buildings more given a good height. When the new Board of Trade building was put up in Jackson street it was not generally supposed that it would not exhaust after the great fire, the office buildings started about it shot up to width ten and eleven stories. But Chicago's growth in population necessitated more room, and when the pioneers of the latest generation of business buildings, so that the predictions seemed have been fulfilled.

There is something about the growth of Chicago unlike that of any other city on the face of the globe. Each decade brings a change which places the work of the former ten years far behind. Every year there are pulled down buildings which a year before were pronounced models of modern. Nevertheless the Chicagoan will insist, even if he has to take down $200,000 structures in order to find suitable building room.

A STATESMAN-DUELIST.

Henri Rochefort, Who Recently Had An Encounter with a Would-be Slayer.

The second Henri Rochefort is quite as the first of all Frenchmen, because of his encounter with a brother editor, M. Lissagaray, which took place on Tuesday.

M. Rochefort, being of noble birth, will not fight with any commoner much as he considers a gentleman. He is Viscount de Luzay, and is 56 years old. A few years ago an actor whose name I have handed down gloves in his paper met him at a cafe and strove to force him to a duel. Rochefort would not fight him, since he did not recognize the equal in rank. The actor, after showing about awhile, knocked Rochefort's hat off, stamped upon it and tore it to shreds. The next editor who is unfortunate as an island lake on a quiet Sunday afternoon will be challenged by Rochefort. He decided his opponent, while the actor stood glowering at him, and then walked horseback to his cab and drove away.

HENRI ROCHEFORT.

Rochefort began his editorial career as editor of La Lanterne, in which he assailed the policy of the Emperor Napoleon III. He was punished, but returned and issued The Marseillaise. In 1869 he was elected to the legislative body. For imposons on Napoleon he was imprisoned for six months in 1870. The next year he became a member of the provisional government, but resigned after serving a few weeks. Two years later he was again banished, this time to New Caledonia, but escaped in 1874, and returned to Paris in 1880. He was especially active against Louis Napoleon just before and at the period of the Franco-Prussian war, and at that time was a leading opponent of Thiers, contested with him. He is a violent republican, a noted duelist, a man of the world, and has led a tempestuous life.

SENATOR ISHAM G. HARRIS.

Tennessee Has Given Him Another Six Year Lease.

Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, who was recently re-elected, sends more government documents, maps and deeds to his constituents than any man in the senate. He is a typical southerner in appearance, and in making a speech his accents and phrases are distinctly those of a man the greater part of whose life was passed south of Mason and Dixon's line.

SENATOR HARRIS.

Senator Harris is 71 years of age, having been born in Franklin county, Tenn. His father was a man of small means, and died when Isham was a boy and the owner of a few negroes. When young Harris was still in his early boyhood he went to Paris, Tenn., where his brother was residing in practice, and where he entered the service of a merchant. Here he was 19 years of age he had accumulated a capital of $1,000, with which he started in business on his own account, and in a few years young Harris sold out his interest for $7,000, which he placed in the Union Bank of Mississippi. The bank failed, and he was left without a cent. He remained however, on a loan of $40,000, which a friend made to him, and in a few years he had not only paid off the entire indebtedness, but was able to clear himself of his obligation and secure for his responsibility to study law.

In 1847 he was admitted to the bar, and in 1849 was elected to the legislature. He served in that body for two years, and was then elected to congress until 1853, when he declined a renomination and removed to Memphis, where he resumed the practice of his profession. He was a member of the legislature of Tennessee and served three terms. He fought on the Confederate side during the war, and at its close he found that Fillmore, who was a personal friend of his, had appointed him a district judge. He held this office for twenty years, resigned the position of law at Memphis, where he still lives. He was elected to the United States senate after the adoption of the new constitution in 1866, and served until 1871. He was re-elected in 1875, and will now retire from the senate on March 4 next.

AT ADAMS AND DEARBORN STREETS.

Next, in the order of 1870, when the great fire swept the city, was the block on the south side of Adams street, from La Salle street east to the Chicago river. It filled or filling with handsome buildings, and the highest in the city are those in this part of La Salle street. The Tribune does the same thing, being filled with little cubby offices, and stating the many part of the city to come with its long story pertaining to the Tribune and CHICAGO. It has been reported that it is dead, and people to be blinded down over the evening of the first blizzard, but this has been denied, and it is expected to appear in the near future in a new form.

On the southeast corner of Adams and Dearborn streets is a lot 60 by 75 feet. It is only a few blocks from the business center, and the property has to be given a very high rental. The building is to be a handsome one, and the owners have decided to put it up to the top of the guide for, and to the limit of the law. The lot is 60 feet wide, so the building is very near the front of the lot. The other sides are stored in the 60 feet, and the building will be 75 feet deep. It will be the Tower of Babel.

Of these three buildings the only one whose construction is complete is at the corner of La Salle and Adams streets. It is 20 stories high, but not tested. It has something of the effect of buildings standing in old European towns, though there the houses there are by no means so tall. The whole row of these buildings as many stories in height is an outcome of the elevator. By this method one story is rendered as valuable for office purposes as any other of the system. It is far preferable on account of the light and ventilation. One can make a lot 25 feet square pay as much rental as formerly could be drawn from seven properties, each building 100 by 50 feet; for office rents before the introduction of the elevator could not be secured for buildings of more than six stories in height, as the tenants would not go above that height. Now no equivalent is given to guard to that which the uttermost town building would cover if held on its side.

Nearly in the United States is so quick to adopt improvements or carry new features to exhibition as Chicago. There are many of these high buildings in town that by any city in the world. Even the block of Tribune building, several blocks extending north to Washington street the passage is made to look like a narrow alley by the enormous height of the buildings on each side. Then north of the lake, on Wabash avenue and Michigan boulevard, they are shooting up in the same manner. According to the forecasts of Chicagoans, business districts, other than the Chicago high now looks squarely. When half a dozen of these structures had gone up on La Salle street it was not generally supposed that an exhibit after the great fire, the office buildings started about it shot up to width ten and eleven stories. But Chicago's growth in population necessitated more room, and when the pioneers of the latest generation of business buildings, so that the predictions seemed have been fulfilled.

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Henri Rochefort, Who Recently Had An Encounter with a Would-be Slayer.

The second Henri Rochefort is quite as the first of all Frenchmen, because of his encounter with a brother editor, M. Lissagaray, which took place on Tuesday.

M. Rochefort, being of noble birth, will not fight with any commoner much as he considers a gentleman. He is Viscount de Luzay, and is 56 years old. A few years ago an actor whose name I have handed down gloves in his paper met him at a cafe and strove to force him to a duel. Rochefort would not fight him, since he did not recognize the equal in rank. The actor, after showing about awhile, knocked Rochefort's hat off, stamped upon it and tore it to shreds. The next editor who is unfortunate as an island lake on a quiet Sunday afternoon will be challenged by Rochefort. He decided his opponent, while the actor stood glowering at him, and then walked horseback to his cab and drove away.

HENRI ROCHEFORT.

Rochefort began his editorial career as editor of La Lanterne, in which he assailed the policy of the Emperor Napoleon III. He was punished, but returned and issued The Marseillaise. In 1869 he was elected to the legislative body. For imposons on Napoleon he was imprisoned for six months in 1870. The next year he became a member of the provisional government, but resigned after serving a few weeks. Two years later he was again banished, this time to New Caledonia, but escaped in 1874, and returned to Paris in 1880. He was especially active against Louis Napoleon just before and at the period of the Franco-Prussian war, and at that time was a leading opponent of Thiers, contested with him. He is a violent republican, a noted duelist, a man of the world, and has led a tempestuous life.

SENATOR ISHAM G. HARRIS.

Tennessee Has Given Him Another Six Year Lease.

Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, who was recently re-elected, sends more government documents, maps and deeds to his constituents than any man in the senate. He is a typical southerner in appearance, and in making a speech his accents and phrases are distinctly those of a man the greater part of whose life was passed south of Mason and Dixon's line.

SENATOR HARRIS.

Senator Harris is 71 years of age, having been born in Franklin county, Tenn. His father was a man of small means, and died when Isham was a boy and the owner of a few negroes. When young Harris was still in his early boyhood he went to Paris, Tenn., where his brother was residing in practice, and where he entered the service of a merchant. Here he was 19 years of age he had accumulated a capital of $1,000, with which he started in business on his own account, and in a few years young Harris sold out his interest for $7,000, which he placed in the Union Bank of Mississippi. The bank failed, and he was left without a cent. He remained however, on a loan of $40,000, which a friend made to him, and in a few years he had not only paid off the entire indebtedness, but was able to clear himself of his obligation and secure for his responsibility to study law.

In 1847 he was admitted to the bar, and in 1849 was elected to the legislature. He served in that body for two years, and was then elected to congress until 1853, when he declined a renomination and removed to Memphis, where he resumed the practice of his profession. He was a member of the legislature of Tennessee and served three terms. He fought on the Confederate side during the war, and at its close he found that Fillmore, who was a personal friend of his, had appointed him a district judge. He held this office for twenty years, resigned the position of law at Memphis, where he still lives. He was elected to the United States senate after the adoption of the new constitution in 1866, and served until 1871. He was re-elected in 1875, and will now retire from the senate on March 4 next.

THE LAST EARTHQUAKE.

GOVERNMENT OF COSTA RICA AND OTHER EARTHQUAKE LANDS.

The Seismic Theories and Conclusions Drawn From Almost Every Shock—Notable Conflagrations at Lisbon, Messina, Caracas and Valparaiso.

The horror of the earthquake which destroyed Caracas, Venezuela, on July 29, 1812, is thus described by Alexander Humboldt: "At the moment of the shock all the inhabitants of the city were assembled in the churches, the time the feast of patron saint happened to be the most crowded. The earthquake commenced with a rumbling noise, which lasted from ten to fifteen seconds, and was followed by a movement of undulation from south to north. Then came a second shock, more violent than the first, and by a third, which was accompanied by a frightful noise, like that of many carriages rolling rapidly over pavements. In less than a minute the greater part of the churches, the monasteries, and the houses of the city were heaps of ruins. Of 10,000 houses which the city contained, 1,800 were entirely destroyed, and 3,000 others rendered uninhabitable. Of 3,000 persons who perished on this occasion, 1,500 were crushed in the church of the Trinity, in which they had taken refuge. Not a single church remained entire. Of the convent of the Capuchins, situated on the heights of Salvador, only the tower was left standing. Of the convent of San Francisco, which was remarkable for its extent, and for the solidity of its construction, there remained only a few arches. The palace of the captain-general, the town-house, the prisons, the college, the hospital, the powder magazine, and the principal guard-house, were all thrown down. The fine façade of the university, presenting a portico of six columns, remained standing, but the edifice itself was ruined throughout. The mint, however, which was situated on the same square, suffered little injury. Of the public buildings, and most of the people fled in dwellings at night that their fall does not kill them.

Costa Rica lies between parallels 8 and 11 degs. north, but as much of it is elevated tableland that the climate is quite pleasant. Its area is 23,000 square miles, its population about 250,000, or about 10 to the square person. It is nominally a republic and one of the states of the Central American confederation; but the people are as independent as though they were not. As a rule, every locality selects his own governor, and no one pays any attention to him unless he is to their liking. The total yearly revenue is $2,000,000, though there are supposed to be 80,000 local voters. The proportion of people of purely Spanish blood is large, and there are very few negroes. Education is free, and is said to be the finest—but it is not possible to give the numbers of such cases. There are nooses in common use for strangling criminals, but instead of hanging them by the neck, they are strangled by the waist. The republic contains 300 miles of railroad and telegraph, and the public rev-

SOUVERENT PALACE, COSTA RICA.

enue averages $2,200,000 a year, expenses being nearly the same. Demarcio de Soto is the present president, and though but 30 years old, he is a man of remarkable ability and ability.

The country was taken by Spain early in the fifteenth century, and in 1823 the Viceroy Gonzalez Ortiga was appointed governor. Then Costa Rica became independent in 1821, San Jose was made the capital. The central Andes mountains are very high, and a large part of the country consists of mountains and hills and foothills jutting out from that range. Near Cartago is the noted and once dreaded Irazu, quiet as long that it is now called an extinct volcano. Many of the U. S. overwhelmed all the adjacent towns and valleys with lava and hot ashes. In 1841 it nearly destroyed Cartago; yet the people with their usual confidence in occupying the lands, have rebuilt, and again rest in its shadow. The Poas volcano, seventy-eight miles from San Jose, and 8,700 feet high, has been quiet so long that the crater was filled up; but just before the late earthquake it burst forth again.

As might be expected, the government of earthquakes and volcanoes has strongly impressed the minds of the people. There are a few learned persons who devote their lives to anything known to the placid north. So many are gay, careless and voluptuous, but all are devout, and the churches are the most prominent buildings. The people of these countries often talk, laugh and lounge till the earth heaves and creates many of them; the earthquake is the signal for a general rush to the streets, where he remains the greatest of safety. Then they return to their occupations and pastimes, and apparently forget all about it.

Prof. Alexis Perrey, of the University of Dijon, has compiled a list of earthquakes which have occurred in all parts of the world, and therefrom has drawn the conclusion that there is universal terror and destruction; for, as the philosopher found recorded on the surface of his globe, "Man only of the world upon which he is treated."

Costa Rica is on the very center of the greatest earthquake belt of the world; for while the Pacific ocean is on the west, and the Caribbean sea on the east, there is one broad belt lying southeast and northwest which is peculiarly liable. From the northwest to the southeast, across Europe, Asia, Africa and America, and on the other side of the Pacific ocean, from the west coast of South America and northwest coast of Asia, west to the Pacific. But by down on the map, and you will see that the line of fire is the whole republic for a million shocks, and churches, palaces, bridges and dwellings fall in ruins. In the capital, San Jose, the many buildings are of adobe, or sun-dried brick, and are of the most primitive style of architecture, and cost $1,000,000. All the government buildings and private residences were thrown down. The loss of life was comparatively small, considering that the shock was so severe and prolonged throughout the country, but the earthquake came at an hour when the people were at rest in their houses, public buildings, and most of the people fled in dwellings at night that their fall does not kill them.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J. "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

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E. C. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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OUT OF MEN WHO HATE LIES IN WHICH SHALL GROW A MIGHTY VINE THAT SHALL BEAR THE STORIES OF THE WORLD'S SHAME, OR SAME IN TRUTH A KINGDOM OF OUR.—F. A. Froude.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 26; days to come, 339.

—Four years ago to-day Gen. Charles Gordon was killed.

—Parts of Union county had forty-eight hours of sleighing this week.

—Complaints are still heard concerning the condition of the sidewalks on Arlington avenue.

—North Plainfield taxpayers who are delinquent should heed the notice by Collector Spencer in another column.

—The petition for a local-option election in Sussex county is in Judge Magie's hands, and he will no doubt soon set a day for holding the election.

—The advance sale of seats for the Miss Hazen Jack concert at Music Hall next Monday night gives promise of a large and cultured audience.

—This refreshing weather—more like early spring than stern Master—has encouraged in transplanting quite a number of new dwellings from lazy dandle's to the sunny sides of the streets.

—One of the most remarkable things in town to-day is the weather.... The term "balmy and fragrant" would be quite appropriately used many times this Winter; and once again it is the proper combination.

—There is so much interest shown in the Hope chapel meetings, that the Food Tool Works, that the building is to be enlarged again to accommodate the attendance. Last evening the chapel was filled to the utmost.

—A woman who bought an 1889 almanac is said to have wished to return it next day because it did not tell her what kind of weather there would be March 26th. That is the day when she will celebrate her silver wedding.

—"It is reported around town"—says The Madison Eagle—"that Madison won't object to a new county provided it be made the county seat, and the same obliging disposition is shown by nearly all our neighboring villages; even Springfield has ambition, as also has New Providence.

—Eggs have been high and comparatively scarce during the Winter, notwithstanding the season's openness, but lovers of the product are to be congratulated on the fact that the laying season is not far in advance. February will increase the supply, and of course prices will naturally fall.

—The Flemington Democrat tells how William B. Fidler, of Raritan township, New Stirling while fishing in the North Branch river last week Thursday, caught three eels with hook and line and killed a snake three feet long with a club—all of which is considered a remarkable thing for the January term of '89.

—There seems to be some misunderstanding about the union meeting to be addressed by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster to-morrow. The notices we understood that the meeting was to be held in the afternoon, but the change in the programme to-day interferes with the arrangements of the ministers. Only two were consulted, and the others will hold their services in the evening as usual, according to the Sunday notices elsewhere.

—Those Plainfield jokers who have chosen the following as the "White Caps" seem to be endeavoring to have as much sport as possible at the expense of their victims. Gentlemen of the colored persuasion have the notoriety of the Capers' letters. The latest received is one sent to Mr. Edward Marsh, porter at Mr. E. J. Sauer's, warning the recipient that he must stay on the house maids or suffer the consequences.

—Mr. Robert Mantell, the distinguished romantic actor who has become fast to by his masterly impersonations in "Fabio" and "Monbars", may be seen at Music Hall next Wednesday evening in the emotional characterization of D'Ennery's side-hearted Provençal, "Monbars". It is claimed that his acting in the play has rarely been equalled on our stage, and critics are profuse with their praise of him. Aside from Mr. Mantell's picture, the drama is said to be a capital one for its strength and purity, and all accounts are spoken of as moving and powerful.

To Canvass the New Chapel.

An entertainment for the benefit of the new mission chapel at Walker Grove, about a mile from Westfield, was held last evening. The attendance was large, and the addresses, recitation and singing were highly enjoyed. Miss Ella Sandiver presided at the piano, and Mr. Isaac Lane ably presided the violin. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchase of a new carpet.

THE BANK OF KNIGHT, LOOMIS & CO.

Where Creditors Further Notice About the Matter.

We have received a copy of The New York Sun containing a complete article relating to the affairs of Messrs. Knight, Loomis & Co., the New York bank president, who are now in jail awaiting trial. The article is the same in substance as those that the readers of this paper are already in touch with, except that it contains many additional details. The article goes on to show that the creditors of that firm are intending to bring suit against Mr. Jeremiah VanDerveer, the President of the First National Bank of this city, who is the only one to whom a special power to do business for the firm was given. The article says that Mr. VanDerveer, with his knowledge of the matter, and considered that such actions were designed simply to injure the bank and the town.

The creditors feel that the actions are inspired by the personal feeling which Mr. Marsh Ellis has against Mr. VanDerveer, and that if the depositors have any claim against the bank they have only to submit their claims to the receiver, and they will not be compelled to bring suit against Mr. VanDerveer, but can see to their claims through the receiver, about the affairs and wrap all the profits, while persons of no responsibility were put forward as directors. Now that the law is so explicit as to the responsibility of directors, it is to the interest of all parties to see that the law is properly carried out. The New York law is very strict in regard to the responsibility of directors, and the practice of men of responsibility allowing their names to be flaunted about the office and re

made public. It is thought his subscription will be considerably in excess of $500,000. He was also agent for the German American Peace's Fund, City of London and Imperial of London insurance companies, and he supposed to be heavily interested in both these. Nothing definite is known about this, however.

A reporter succeeded in obtaining an interview with Joseph A. Moore. He is at present closely confining himself to his residence in the rear of his office, and refuses to see anybody. When I was informed that Mr. Abbott, the secretary of the company, was coming out here to investigate my affairs, I would rather he would. I have no idea of their plans. I am simply on the bar for investigation and am entirely in their hands. I want it understood that I have received no money from the company on account of my accord

After having answered one question on Paul the other day, I think I had best tell him how it happened, lest he should read I have to whip him. On the most solemn he asked: "Gentlemen, will it hurt you when you whip me?" and then, with a look of strong horror on others, I told it to please me. "That serves you right for rebelling me."—Babyhood.

He (on a suburban visit)—I am suddenly called to New York on very urgent business, Miss Jones, but before I go I want to thank you for the great pleasure you have given me in your society, and to say that I am—

She (blushing)—Oh, Mr. Grimble, pray——

He—Er—to say, that if you ever want anything in the ribbon line, you will find the best department at Pinch & Satin's, Doodyville.—Texas Siftings.

Wasn't Giving Anything Away.

Judge Richardson, of the court of claims, who lectures on constitutional law at the law school of the Georgetown university, says: "I have discovered with many of my students an interesting notion, among which is a particularly good one which he related to Mr. Hoar, the father of the senator from Massachusetts. He brings it to bear to the point that the opinion of a judge while on the bench, or of a lawyer when not engaged upon a case involving the matter in dispute, is of no more value than that of an ordinary mortal.

One day, according to the judge, a man stopped Mr. Hoar on the street and asked him a question in law. The man was a farmer, and the gentleman in his determination to bring a certain suit, but when he put the matter in the hands of his attorney he never told him he had no case. Back went the questioner to Mr. Hoar.

"Didn't you tell me then and so the other day?" he asked.

"Well, yes; I suppose I did," said the old lawyer; "but you didn't pay me anything for it, and the fact is I never can get quite right unless I'm paid for it."

Or, as Judge Richardson naively puts it: "He lacked the feeling of responsibility."—New York Tribune.

Only One Thing Left.

First Society Man (yawning)—What time is it?

Second Society Man stretching)—Nine o'clock.

"Too late for the theatre."

"Yes."

"Too early to go to bed."

"Yes."

"I'm too sleepy to read or talk."

"So am I. Too tired to think."

"Well, as neither of us seem good for anything else, let's drive up and see Mrs. Wentland's party."—Philadelphia Record.

Complimentary to the Artist.

A lady, who was recently requested to solicit for several charitable institutions, the other day met a well known miser from whom she had never been able to extract a cent.

During the course of the conversation the lady mentioned that she had seen his portrait at the academy.

"And you didn't ask it for a subscription?" queried the miser, with a twinkle of his eye.

"Oh, I thought it useless," calmly replied the lady, "the portrait is so thoroughly like you."—Judge.

The 63d Question.

Reginald Young (who has been very attentive during the evening)—I wonder, Miss Mabel, if you would consider me impertinent should I ask you the old question?

Miss Mabel (greatly agitated)—Oh, Reginald! This is so sudden! I—I—yes, I will listen to you, Reginald.

Reginald—Well, then, have you read "Robert Elsmere?"—Atlanta Journal.

The Modern Plan.

Editor—This poem, sir, is miserable trash.

Amateur—Oh, never mind that. Publish it, and I'll see that it is copied all over the country. I have arranged with a friend of mine to claim the authorship, and then he and I will get into a boiling hot controversy over it. There are no libel suits now-a-days.—Philadelphia Record.

A City's Landmarks.

Gotham Lady (in Philadelphia)—I don't like the Philadelphia fashion of leaving the front of a house so nearly closed. How can you tell which houses are occupied and which empty?

Philadelphia Lady—Oh, that's easy enough; the empty houses are those with step-ease in front.—Philadelphia Record.

Improving the Occasion.

Little Dot—Mamma, papa was readin' in the paper 'bout a oatmeal mill that exploded awful in Chicago.

Mamma—I suppose the meal was not measured carefully.

Little Dot—I does so. Maybe they didn't put enough sugar on it.—Philadelphia Record.

Working a Mine.

Head Waiter—Didn't Mr. Goodheart tip you just now?

Waiter—Yes, sah; gab me half a dollah.

"Well, you wait on that new guest and give some other waiter a chance at Mr. Good-heart's table. He don't move shoe half through yet."—Philadelphia Record.

A Slow Reader.

"Is there anything so hard to find as a needle in a haystack?" he said, with a sudden flash of meteoric brilliance.

"Yes," she responded softly, "it is quite as hard to find a haystack in a needle. Did you ever try to find a haystack in a needle, Mr. Brailly?"—Washington Post.

Evening Callers.

Miss Smith—Did anybody call this evening, Bridget?

Bridget—Yis, miss; Mother O'Shanesy and Tim Flaherty.

Miss S.—What! I don't know them, Biddy—They called on me, mind.—Life.

Sweet Sweetness.

Oliver—I do not think I am quite myself this evening.

Jeanette—Allow me to congratulate you.—Life.

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FINEST BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, POULTRY, etc.
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PARK AVENUE AND MIDDLE STREET
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Orders Called For
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THOS. KENNA,
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Has now ready in stock, the finest, with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Housefurnishing and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Fine Groceries,
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RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up coughs and colds, and purifies the blood. MRS. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
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LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE Cor. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages to meet all trains. Prices to suit the times.

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STOVES,
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A. M. GRIFFEN,
19 East Front street. Telephone Call 4

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. You are offered [illegible] Pianos at [illegible] prices. The [illegible] Pianos are [illegible] Pianos. The [illegible] Pianos are [illegible] Pianos. The [illegible] Pianos are [illegible] Pianos

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

A merchant in Bristol, England, had a queer dream. Water was the name, and he was by trade a shoemaker. The subject of his dream was that a fish was in the water, and that the fish was in a dilemma as to what he should do with his feet. Upon his head he had to take great forward heed and ponder deep on the duties of a thirteen shoed agent as the fish should direct him what to do with them. Then he was shown into trade orders which he placed in a revolving barrel or box and rolled out of the upper window. Upon this he awoke frightened, and he was in a cold perspiration. Water and orders, orders and water were trying to devise a better scheme, but in vain. Finally, after an evening spent with some friends, he concluded to go home and go to bed. He did so, and fell into a deep slumber. But the dinner evidently did not agree with him, for he had a hard dream. He thought he was drowning in a sea of water. They were all trying to find their way home when it began to rain hard. Beautiful glassshoes of iced, polished and sterling, fell to a hard, cold consistency, and then lobsters and crabs pendent to their heavy limbs to a place of shelter. In the morning, when Thomas arose, he remembered the dream. He thought about it all day, and when evening came and nothing had come he fell to thinking and dreaming the air. At last, when he could rest no longer, he opened a pocket-rule for his wife, and, turning to the column of the Story of Radcliffe and dropped it into the most below. Proceeding to work from the bottom of the shallow pool several handfuls of perfect fish, for which he has to pay his wife dearly. Water fortune was made, for he had discovered the idea of the shoe tower, which had ever since been the only means employed in the manufacture of the death shoe. Rubber shoeing is much used in war and sport.

The Sun's Energy.

Mr. J. C. O'Loan, of Liverpool, writes: While experimenting with a ray of sunlight in a darkened room I had my attention directed to gas boiler pressure, and came to the conclusion that the same could be obtained in photographs of the sun or moon in this way. In a room darkened by blacking any window with thick paper make a small hole in the paper with a pin, and call it "lens," so as to admit a ray of direct sunlight. Hold a piece of white paper in the path of the ray, and the image of the sun, or moon, will be thrown on the paper. The smaller the hole in the paper the sharper will be the image, but the less light will be admitted. Thus, if a hole one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter is made in the paper, the image of the sun will be about one-half inch in diameter, but if the hole be only one-thirty-second of an inch in diameter the image will be about one inch in diameter, but the latter will be much less in brightness than the former. Now, if you wish to photograph the sun or moon, you must make the hole in the paper as small as possible, and then expose a sensitive plate for a sufficient length of time to obtain a good impression. In a room 100 feet long a twelve inch picture of the sun could be had, and of the moon one forty inches in diameter. A series of plates a yards long for camera would give a three foot photograph of the sun. In fact, there is no limit to size of image but the length of camera, for you may use as much time and space at their disposal that I may take up the subject.

Unit a States Foreign Missions.

The office of survey extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary is specified in the United States statutes concerning representatives abroad. Quietly put, it means that the secretary sees distinct office, with little difference in their powers and names in rank. They are sent to foreign lands and dwell with all to mandate, and, in practice, perform similar duties, and are entitled to the same privileges and immunities. When elected they are received at the nation, and act under the direction of the president, generally through the department of state. Treaties formed by them have no legal validity until ratified by the senate, by a vote of two-thirds of the present. Envoys are sent to Great Britain, France, Russia, Spain, Prussia, Austria, Italy, China, Mexico, Brazil, Chili, Peru and Japan. The envoy is usually called "the envoy extraordinary minister." His rank is below that of ambassador. Ministers resident represent our government substantially as ambassadors and envoys do, and rank next below the latter. Whether at court or at the state or foreign office in the countries to which they are sent, all such officers are entitled to an unending to rank. If an ambassador should arrive on business with the foreign secretary of Great Britain while the minister plenipotentiary was waiting for an audience, the minister would have to wait, as the ambassador, ranking first, would be received first.

Why a Boiled Lobster is Red.

In all crustaceans, as, indeed, in almost every thing that is living, there is a little of this coat of iron. Upon boiling the lobster the iron is oxidized. This effect is largely due also to the percentage of muriatic acid which exists naturally in the water. The chemical change which takes place here is almost similar to that which occurs in the burning of a brick. In boiling a lobster its coat proves to be a living substance and to a certain extent it takes a new character. It is as a brick would be after burning. This effect can also be produced by the sun, but assuredly not so rapidly, as the heat of that luminary, although more intense, is not concentrated sufficiently to produce the result. The sun also bleaches the shell of a lobster, and in time causes the oxide almost as fast as it is formed, leaving the shell white, or nearly pure lime.

The Pontic Sea.

The Pontic was the Black sea, the Latin word pontus meaning sea. The Propontis was the sea between the Hellespont and the Pontic. It is called to-day Marmora. The position before or in front of the Pontic. The Hellespont is the strait of the Dardanelles, the name of which was derived from the story of Helle, being drowned in it. Helle was rescued from death, with her brother Phrixus, by her mother, and on the back of the ram with the golden fleece. They were carried from Asia to Europe. Helle, however, fell into the sea, called thenceforward the Hellespont.

The Naval Cadets.

The students of the United States Naval academy are classified into two divisions, called midshipmen and cadets. Candidates for the choice of naval lieutenancy must pass a satisfactory examination in arithmetic, English grammar, geography, history, and the constitution of the United States; the choice of naval surgeons must pass an examination in the sciences embraced, and in algebra and geometry; and candidates for every branch of the service must pass a satisfactory examination in reading, writing, and in the Hon. William C. Whitney, secretary of the navy. Washington, can obtain full information with regard to the rules and regulations of the United States Naval academy.

Where a Flower

Combustion is in some way produced by the union of carbon and hydrogen with oxygen. When the combustible substance is in a gaseous form the supply of oxygen is insufficient to consume the carbon, which is set free and appears as smoke. The best illustration of this is a candle flame. Where the supply of oxygen is sufficient to consume the carbon, the flame is almost colorless. Where the supply is insufficient, the flame is yellow and smoky.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

A strong remedy for a sore throat is Indian meal and vinegar. Put on as warm as can be borne.

It is quite common, nowadays, to see bicycles carried every morning and evening by persons who have no stable, or room, or other convenient place to keep them. Many of these people have the habit of being, while the rest of people are sleeping, out of bed, and they could thoroughly clean their bicycles every day and thus escape the rebukes of wife, children and servants.

First a frame is necessary. An old cigar box will do large enough for the purpose. Get a piece of wood to fit the bottom. Take out the box and in the center of the bottom of the box cut out a circular piece with a smaller piece in the center of the circle. Cover the slide and the bottom of the box with felt or cloth. Make a piece so that the cloth can be turned over the edge smoothly. So glue it upon any, a few of the common glass tacks will do. Then the cloth can be turned to the back and secured by a few firmly driven tacks at the sides. Place the box on its side, on different books, and you have a very unique and useful frame for a photograph. Or, by the use of a few nails, if so desired, can be placed some small ornament as a basis.

Girls Helps.

The following are among little helps in good housekeeping:

If ink cannot be removed from any cloth the stain will not get out.

Silver can be kept bright for months by having placed in the sugar bowl one piece with a good piece of cotton wool.

Tea spoons or dull colored tin, plated on the edges, under machinery or any heavy revolving thing that are, liable, to tear a person's clothes.

Raspberry and cherry preserves often spoil for want of a good stirring with a wooden spoon. Stir them well, and the result will be surprising.

Windows can be cleaned in winter and the frost prevented very easily by using a gill of alcohol to a pail of water. Then immediately and rub dry with a warm chamois skin.

Artistic Designs for Initials.

On various articles of fancy work, such as dainty little embroidered handkerchiefs, cushions for hair, "tournament" cover, glove cushions or cases, much original labor may be saved by work baskets, as well as large part business for

FIG. 1—ORNAMENTAL INITIAL.

clear setting in their initials. Accordingly, we have added sufficient suggestion to the clever amateur from which to construct in similar style any letters wanted.

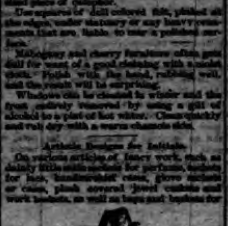

FIG. 2—ORNAMENTAL INITIAL.

bonbons or knickknacks of any kind, and for ornamental book covers in plush or satin, there is hardly a more effective ornament than a handsome initial well painted or embroidered.

The rustic branches that form the central idea of the design can be made to lend themselves so gracefully to the curves of B, C, D, E, and other initials in which the "line of beauty" is prominent, as to the angular characters of the alphabet, such as A and M. Thus, a single design is equally attractive for delicate work in water colors.

Ornamental Frosting on Cakes.

In order to do ornamental frosting such as confectioners put on cakes one needs a frosting bag and tubes or fluting points. The bag is of very thin rubber looking not unlike a finger of a glove. At the end of the funnel is a small hole. The tube or point is put inside the bag and pressed firmly into it through this little aperture. Then the bag is partly filled with frosting, which is squeezed through the point on to the cake. Some points are simply round tubes, others have petals like flowers, and others are cut in the form of leaves, crinkled lines and other devices. A supply of points of various designs can be procured at any house furnishing store, and one can easily tell from the display case of the dealer what they are. Directions for using are given with each set.

Cabbage with Apples.

Cabbage with apples may not tempt every palate, but though the cabbage be lowly and apple-sauce common there can be nothing objectionable about the two cooked together. Cut a head of cabbage in four, remove the hard stalk. Put a large tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan over the fire, and, when it is melted, put in the cabbage, with four or five tart apples quartered, cored, and pared nicely, also a bowl of salt, and a half pint of water. Boil the whole gently till the cabbage and apples are tender, and serve hot.

A Plain but Good Fruit Cake.

Two cupfuls brown sugar, one generous cupful of butter, one-half cupful sour cream, two eggs, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cream, one nutmeg, one cupful of raisins, one cupful of currants, three teaspoonfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake about an hour and a half.

Plum Pudding Sun Cake.

Whites of six eggs, two cups of sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of milk, three cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Flavor with almond. Cocoanut instead of English currants hardens fine

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

ABSORPTION OF ATTENTION TO UNCONSCIOUS ACTS AND INCIDENTS.

A. Sanguinetti has been, through experiments in Rome, Italy, established to "Nuovo Fanfulla" of Rome, Italy.

On the 7th of October, of the last century, a professor of Rome, Italy, was in the habit of passing from his house to the university, at a certain hour, and always by the same route. One day, however, he left his house at the usual hour, but, instead of going to the university, he went to the house of a friend, who lived in the opposite direction, and, on arriving there, he entered the house and went up to the first floor, and, on arriving there, he entered the room and sat down on a chair, and, on doing so, he found himself in a state of profound meditation, and, on coming to himself, he found that he had been sitting there for a long time, and, on looking at his watch, he found that it was 12 o'clock, and, on looking out of the window, he found that it was raining heavily, and, on looking at his clothes, he found that they were all wet, and, on looking at his shoes, he found that they were all muddy, and, on looking at his hat, he found that it was all battered, and, on looking at his face, he found that it was all scratched, and, on looking at his hands, he found that they were all bleeding, and, on looking at his feet, he found that they were all bruised, and, on looking at his body, he found that it was all aching, and, on looking at his mind, he found that it was all confused, and, on looking at his heart, he found that it was all broken, and, on looking at his soul, he found that it was all lost, and, on looking at his life, he found that it was all gone, and, on looking at his death, he found that it was all over, and, on looking at his grave, he found that it was all empty, and, on looking at his tomb, he found that it was all dark, and, on looking at his eternity, he found that it was all—

A NEW SHORTED SHORTENING.

In the above are a representative of several kinds, adjustable as may be sought, to bring about a shortening of a sharp, or a long, or a medium shortening of a sharp. A screw shortens, a rectangular bend does what the horizontal is required.

A quick pitch is a cutting, a long pitch is of lessening rate, you have done by one and a half inches in diameter in the center of the pitch. Cork and take revolve with the file. In order to shorten, the file is to be drawn by the stopper or cork, on top of which the object to be shaved may be secured, by plaster or wax.

In order to frame objects, remove the stopper cork, and insert the leather metal bar (B), a representative of which is seen in the bottom cork in the cut. Two rubber or metal bands (C) are then to be passed around the bottle, the other to allow it to flow out. The water is supplied and carried off by quicksilver rubber tubing attached to glass tubes, the horizontal end of the other tube which carries off the water being supported by cork in the box.

In the case of oil as a vessel of frosting, the bottle is to be cut, to remove the plug in front of the frosting box and detach the rubber tubing. Apply either to the end desired.

Steam Instrumental to Science.

One point that can make the interest of the publication of public works of New York was of special interest, says The Scientific American. The evil effects of steam discharged from engines and locomotives. The experiments in the report were made principally due to Mr. Ralph Hering. Touching the question of steam, he proposes the use of a hood, to be placed at the end of the chimney, or else the chimney all such steam into the air from pipes passing above the roofs of the houses.

The objections of cinders in sewers and early through the production of sewer gas, but disobeys the material of the sewers from pipes, are, generally at the present time, of brick, and, consequently, the pipes are thus liable to rapid disintegration. In brick sewers the joints are cemented and also serve to increase the friction of the sewage. Concrete sewers are also recommended. The recent leaks in the pipes of the Plaza Hotel Company in New York have produced similar troubles and have caused considerable damage to the walls of the rooms in question. The installation of underground electric lines has been extremely difficult, and all who travel upon Broadway can testify to the delays to cabs and other vehicles. It is evident that the distribution and use of steam should be attended with more restrictions on the part of municipal authorities than now apply to it.

Preparation of Fruit Syrups.

Everybody knows that a solution of Mendes in Archives de Pharmacie, that syrups prepared from fresh fruit juices are far preferable to any other, but that then syrups in their turn are inferior to those made from the juices of the fruits dried. Mendes says that the fruit acid is mostly forgotten. When the process usually in vogue is followed, and sugar is added to the juices in the cold, a considerable inversion of the sugar takes place, and the syrup is found to contain a considerable amount of that acid which is difficult to make it escape when heat is subsequently applied, and the consequence is fermenting, and the syrup becomes unfit for use. Mendes has found that the best way to prepare syrups is to dissolve the sugar in the juice by the heat of a water bath. To avoid all this M. Mendes recommends that the sugar be boiled before any sugar is added, replacing loss from evaporation by distilled water. The result is said to be better in every way.

Coal Oil and Natural Gas.

It is only fourteen years ago that natural gas was first used as a fuel, yet today, according to the U.S. census, there are 3,000 wells in operation in Pennsylvania alone, which are said to yield 37,500 millions of gallons. In Pittsburg alone 500 miles supply 40,000 private houses, 40 iron mills, 37 glass works, 80 foundries and 30 steel works with gas. The pressure of the gas in the mains is 300 pounds to the square inch. In Titusville, Pa., the first petroleum town, 1,000 wells are in operation, and 1,000 more are drilled annually. The total production of petroleum in the United States is about 30,000,000 barrels annually. Under the head of mineral conditions, exhalations and vast ozone is for product which few would grudge them, though it is said that the ozone is not of the best quality. Many are to prevent the fuel question, and that they will have the trouble to use coal. Nevertheless, the fact that, of all mineral products, to be the most important of that kingdom.

Shyness and modesty have become synonymous in these and not infrequently. Most people are overcome the first, or at least restrict it, by mingling with others. But modesty is generally taken a more powerful bonds as with every reflection. After all, if A thinks himself an ass, why should B and C and the rest of the alphabet disagree with him? He ought to know.

What if he is firmly persuaded he is a fool, and so are others, though, of course, it is never a lot of people to be fools at once? Is the destiny in the fool's cap not from these out-all at once; he has a very pretty company for once then, and frightened a number of people by his sudden appearance? Why not have in the donkey still, and let the day sometime him on victim of a conspiracy, which the novel surely is, not to go alone and busy, and to make the best of it? Why not be a fool fully and get your back still at a token's token?

Wedding Rings.

The custom of elaborate and costly gifts from brides are given to bridesmaids and groomsmen is not to be commended. The bridesmaid, groomsmen, and the bride and groom, and gloves, and the bride the bridesmaids, and the bridesmaids the groomsmen, and the groomsmen

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

JOS. F. ARTIFIELD RUNNING DAILY AND SUNDAY AT PLAINFIELD, N. J. OFFICE OF PUBLICATION, NO. 22 SOMERSET STREET, AFTERNOON, AT 3:30 O'CLOCK.

E. W. HIGGINS, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

IS PREPARED TO CONTRACT TO KEEP YOUNG HOUSE CITY AND COUNTY PROPERTY IN GOOD REPAIR AT REASONABLE RATES. ALL WORK WARRANTED. ALL WORK DONE PROMPTLY. SHOP, NO. 22 SOMERSET STREET, AT RAILROAD CROSSING.

IT IS A LOW MOMENT TO SAY OF ANY MAN THAT HE IS A MERE SCHEMER OR SCHEMER; IT IS NOT SOMEWHAT OF STRONG.—Emerson.

SOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 28; days to come, 337.

—A fully-developed dandelion blossom was picked in Manchester a few days ago.

—The Directional Committee of the Y. M. C. A. will meet this evening at nine o'clock.

—The young people's service will be held at the Y. M. C. A. this evening at seven. Every one is welcome.

—The Misses Marie and Sophie Hoffman, of Jersey City, are visiting their friend, Miss Valeska, of Dorset street.

—The Y. M. C. A. Building Committee will meet to-morrow evening at the residence of Mr. Gen. W. Rankin, 1st Park avenue.

—The Miss Bissell Girls' Company, Columbia, will have a well-filled house at Music Hall this evening, judging from the advance sale of seats.

—The mother's meeting under the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Society will be held in Mrs. Hoffman's parlors, 22 Somerset street, this afternoon at three o'clock. All are cordially invited.

—Next Saturday will be Confirming day. Special services will be held in St. Mary's church, when the confirm on be administered after during the next year and be blessed.

—Martin Lafrue was arrested on a State's warrant to-day instead of interfering West on alleged assault. He was taken before Justice Hoffman. The charge is that he assaulted policeman McCue.

—In the suit of John T. Odom vs. Jos. Pennington, for money due, Justice Hoffman, counsel for Mr. Odom, Talbot Justice Mc-Gill, to-day, moved that the case be dismissed because Pennington acknowledged being a minor.

—A series of lectures is now being given in the meeting room, No. 6 East Front street, on a subject of special interest to all professing Christians by means of a magic lantern. The lecture makes clear and plain what was the construction of the Jewish tabernacle as found in the Wilderness, and that plainly and impressive application is to Christ and the Gospel.

—What is the reason it seldom or not one of the penny-seeking lads who sweep the down-town crossings merely stop to improve his piece of business to the storekeeper under the Central avenue railroad bridge, where numerous pools play havoc with the pedestrians' shoes after a rain or some extra water or sometimes dripping of oily water which works spoil his good clothing?

—"White Cap" jokers a notice to mind with their anonymous missives. Richmond Revery has been notified that if he or not hereafter come before three o'clock in the morning he will be compelled to buy a new hack. Messrs. T. J. Lyons, John Brennan, Albert Hoffman and Edward Custer also are of the "notified." Mesdames John are still running on the old time, but it is hoped that no one will carry the thing too far.

—The brilliant young actor, Mr. Robert Mantell, will appear at Music Hall next Wednesday evening, January 30th, in his new and splendid drama, "Monbars," in which he has achieved such a triumph in previous engagements in the principal cities of the country. The patrons who can appreciate good acting would not be fail to see this really delightful actor, and those who have not seen him have a promise of a genuine dramatic treat.

—Efforts are being made to have an ordinance introduced into Common Council regulating the mileage to do away with carriers, and by which only one entrance and shall from the street, with a view of enabling the police to know on that the law is not violated. This is all known as the Jersey plan. It is believed by a citizen who has interest to spend here a night, unless the public sentiment is strong enough against the mileage nuisance. People are far more temperate, and carry with them fewer evidences at all, usually small in the back way.

St. Mary's Money Matters.

At the session in St. Mary's church yesterday Father Smith, the pastor, read the financial statement of the condition of the church for the year just ended. The amount of money received from all sources during the year was $28,728.70. The debts now outstanding on the church property are as follows:

Mortgage on church	$11,000.00
" convent	10,000.00
" convent	1,000.00
Notes and bills payable	3,000.00
Money on deposit	200.00
Total indebtedness	$25,200.00

The reverend gentleman further announced that during the past year there had been twenty-four deaths in the congregation, while there were ninety-seven births.

The Thermometer Showed.

The record of the thermometer at Sutler's drug store for this month is as follows:

January 1889.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1. Tuesday	34	36	34
2. Wednesday	34	36	34
3. Thursday	34	36	34
4. Friday	34	36	34
5. Saturday	34	36	34
6. Sunday	34	36	34
7. Monday	34	36	34
8. Tuesday	34	36	34
9. Wednesday	34	36	34
10. Thursday	34	36	34
11. Friday	34	36	34
12. Saturday	34	36	34
13. Sunday	34	36	34
14. Monday	34	36	34
15. Tuesday	34	36	34
16. Wednesday	34	36	34
17. Thursday	34	36	34
18. Friday	34	36	34
19. Saturday	34	36	34
20. Sunday	34	36	34
21. Monday	34	36	34
22. Tuesday	34	36	34
23. Wednesday	34	36	34
24. Thursday	34	36	34
25. Friday	34	36	34
26. Saturday	34	36	34
27. Sunday	34	36	34
28. Monday	34	36	34
29. Tuesday	34	36	34
30. Wednesday	34	36	34
31. Thursday	34	36	34

TWO FAMILIES AT WAR.

A SERIOUS SCENE OF A SUICIDE AT PARKER'S CORNERS.

Richard Anderson, a resident of Parker's Corners, was missing, and his parents, especially, were worried, when he was arrested by Officer Hoffman on Saturday afternoon, charged with attempting suicide. The circumstances of the case are peculiar, and it is stated that the Anderson family and the Parker family, who live on the same farm, have been at war for some time. The Parkers have been in possession of the farm for a number of years, and the Andersons have been living in the house on the farm. Richard Anderson, who is a young man, and his parents were informed that they would have to move from the farm, and this they refused to do. Richard Anderson, it is stated, was told that he would be arrested if he did not move, and he then made up his mind to commit suicide. He left home on Saturday morning, and his parents did not see him again until he was brought to the police station. He was taken to the cell, and when Officer Hoffman went to look after him he found him hanging by the neck. He had taken off his coat and vest, and had tied the sleeves around his neck, and then around the bars of the cell door. He was cut down and resuscitated. He was released on his own recognizance, and will be arraigned before Justice Hoffman this evening.

VISITING PETTYBONEYVILLE FARM.

Interesting Items from the Poverty of that Section.

The Board of Health continues to exercise a good influence in the Pettyboneyville district. The Board has ordered the cleaning of all the privies in that section, and has given notice to the owners of the property that they must be cleaned by the 1st of February. The Board has also ordered that all the garbage boxes and cans be removed from the streets, and that they be placed in the rear of the houses. The Board has also ordered that all the pigs be removed from the district. The Board has also ordered that all the pigs be removed from the district. The Board has also ordered that all the pigs be removed from the district. The Board has also ordered that all the pigs be removed from the district.

PERSONALS.

Miss Ella Foster was an attendant at the M. E. Church yesterday and was much improved. Will the Rev. Mr. Hildebrand preach?

Mr. John H. Sperry, formerly proprietor of the City Hotel in Plainfield, was behind the County Hotel on Somerville and will be to his friends in Plainfield.

Mr. Charles H. Lockhart, City Clerk, City Collector and Secretary to the Plainfield Board of Health, has been elected police justice of the 4th Ward, Jersey City.

Mr. Peter Anderson, the Rose Hill, of South Plainfield.

Mr. Daniel R. F. Pullen, the of Mr. Stephen H. Pullen, of Somerville, is now visiting friends and relatives in this city. Mr. Pullen is a graduate of the Somerville High School, and has since graduated from the Rutgers Grammar School. He learned lithography at Watson.

Miss Sarah Ann Bissell, widow of the late Joseph Bissell, deceased, died at her home on Grove street, North Plainfield, this morning. She leaves one daughter. The funeral will be held from the residence of Mrs. Bissell's son-in-law, Mr. Edward Smith, who has removed several times of the First English church, were present.

Mrs. Esther, of Plainfield, was elected Secretary of the Upper Division of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society of the Diocese of New Jersey, at a preliminary organization of the Society, held in Trinity church, Newark, on Wednesday last. Mrs. Esther is a member of St. Mary's church, this city.

Yesterday New York Sun, speaking of members of the New York Metal Exchange, refers to Plainfield representatives as follows: "William Hamilton is leaving of new members, and reports a great deal of business. He complains a good deal about the Republican Legislature, however, because the Democratic Senator, who represents Plainfield, which has caused business to be unusually dull. Mr. R. Clark is well known and would find by all. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and is a member of the Republican Legislature, which has caused business to be unusually dull. Mr. R. Clark is well known and would find by all. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and is a member of the Republican Legislature, which has caused business to be unusually dull."

Special Notices.

DANCING AND ESTHETICS.
Prof. Goldsby, assisted, Prince, corner Park avenue and Somerset street. Prof. Goldsby, Park avenue, Somerset, N. J.

N. W. FRENCH, of No. 1 East Front street, has just received a lot of Scotch Cheviot Suitings, which he will make to order for $20. All are cordially invited. 1-28-1m

NOTICE.
A notice of application to the Somerville Board of Excise will be given to the undersigned, by Jacob Hoffman, of Plainfield, N. J., for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors at the premises No. 22 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J., for the ensuing year. Dated January 28th, 1889. All are cordially invited. 1-28-1m

I HAVE TWO NEW HOUSES
of six rooms each, on the corner of Park avenue and Somerset street, which I will sell on easy terms. The cars pass the door every half hour. Apply to the owner, Mrs. Mary Ann Bissell, on the premises, or to Jos. F. Artifield, 22 Somerset street. 1-28-1m

TAKE WARNING!
All persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle their accounts promptly at the store of Jos. F. Artifield, 22 Somerset street. Jos. F. Artifield. Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 28, 1889. 1-28-1m

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in German and French
under the instruction of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at residence corner
Call on or address Prof. Hellwig, 7 East Front street. 1-28-1m

Sweeping Reduction

in

CLOAKS and JACKETS

AT POPE'S.

MRS. FOSTER'S LECTURE

THE WOMAN TEMPERANCE WORKER ADDRESSES A CROWDED HOUSE.

A large audience assembled in the Second Baptist church last evening to hear Mrs. Foster, the lecturer of the Woman's Temperance Union, who is now engaged in holding meetings in the interest of the Temperance cause. Mrs. Foster is a very pleasant speaker, and her address was listened to with close attention by the audience. She spoke for about an hour and a half, and her remarks were frequently applauded. She is a woman of considerable experience in the temperance work, and her address was full of interesting facts and figures, and she was evidently well versed in the subject. She spoke in a very earnest manner, and her address was full of interesting facts and figures, and she was evidently well versed in the subject. She spoke in a very earnest manner, and her address was full of interesting facts and figures, and she was evidently well versed in the subject.

PURE MILK

Is to the duty of the

BOARD OF HEALTH OF PLAINFIELD

among other things to see that no milk is sold or offered for sale within the city limits which is not

ADULTERATED OR OF AN UNWHOLESOME CHARACTER.

It is for what those offered for sale which was being introduced into Plainfield from the Dairy Farm, Pettyboneyville, Somerset county. Said dairy Thursday, January 24th. By a number of the members of the Board, and a thorough examination of the premises, and a thorough inspection of the milch cows, and will many members of the Board, it is the opinion of the Board that the milk is unwholesome because of the unsanitary condition of the premises and cows, and unfit for use. Therefore the Board has ordered the sale of the milk to be discontinued immediately upon the receipt of notice to that effect, and has ordered the premises and cows examined. Everything about the farm is in an unsanitary condition.

BARNARD'S CONDITION

In the Judgment of the Board the milk furnished by John Dairy cannot fail to be

PURE AND WHOLESOME.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 26th, 1889.

GEO. W. HOCKENJOS, President.

O. S. LEONARD, Sec. of Board of Health.

The Taxpayers

of the

BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP of NORTH PLAINFIELD

are hereby notified that the collection of taxes will be commenced by the Collector on

January 31st,

and will be continued by the Collector at the Collector's office in the Borough of North Plainfield, on the following days:

ESTELLE S. TAYLOR, Collector and Custodian of Public Moneys, North Plainfield.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

THOMAS CLEARY DEAD.

Cleary of Tammany Hall Passes Away in New York.

New York, Jan. 28th. (Special.)—Daniel Cleary died early this morning at the residence of his brother, Thomas Cleary, No. 1 Fifth avenue, after a long illness. Mr. Cleary was a prominent member of Tammany Hall, and was for many years the leader of the Fifth Assembly district. He was also a member of the Board of Aldermen, and was for many years connected with the Police Department. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen, and was for many years connected with the Police Department. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen, and was for many years connected with the Police Department.

HOT ONE WITH BISMARCK.

Kingdom Shows Such Affection the Germans Do Not.

London, Jan. 28th. (Special.)—The Times says: "Bismarck's reception at Friedrichsruh is absolutely one with England with regard to the Queen's difficulty.

"It is hard to believe that England will express the same feeling of Emperor William or the representatives of Germany."

UNCLE SAM LOSES $7,000.

Government Makes a Big Stand on Bonds Stolen.

Rahway, N. J., Jan. 28th. (Special.)—Several days ago the safe in the Post-office at this place was robbed of $7,000 worth of bonds, consisting of $1,000. The officials have been working on the case ever since, but have not succeeded in finding any clue to the robbers. Postmaster Bloss was informed by anything of a similar at the office.

DEAD FOR WEEKMAN.

The Bondsmen Will Give Him the Trouble Over.

Newark, Jan. 28th. (Special.)—The Bricklayers' Union, which is the Most Active Organization under the control of Captain Weekman.

STEINMAN MUSIC HALL.

Wednesday, Jan. 30,

The Distinguished Actor,

ROBERT

MANTELL,

Supported by a Special Company, under the management of Augustus Pitou, in the Great Fire Act Play,

"MONBARS".

Reserved seats on sale at usual place of business, Jan. 28th. Prices 75c. and $1.00.

Sidewalk Notice.

To Residents and Property-owners in the Borough of North Plainfield.

Take notice that in order to an ordinance of the Mayor and Common Council, which you are hereby required to remove the snow, ice and dirt from the sidewalks in front of your property

Within Five Hours

after it has accumulated and in case of failure on your part to remove the same, it shall be done by the Street Commissioner, and the cost added to the assessment on the property. This notice will be strictly enforced.

By order of the Mayor and Council.

JUDITH H. COOLEY, Mayor. 1-26-6t

Semi-a-Week Column.

A BOSSER, competent English coachman and groom, will accept a steady place. Address at once, Box 1, Plainfield. 1-28-1t

A VISITING governess desires position in Plainfield, Locust, and vicinity. Terms moderate. Address E. F., Box 1, Plainfield. 1-28-1t

COMPETENT GIRL for housework wants a place. Apply at 1 Somerset st. 1-28-1t

DESIRABLE house to let. Inquire of P. D. Leonard, 1-28-1t

FOR SALE—Two horses, at Donaldson's, 1-28-1t

FOR SALE—Horse, 11 years old, 1,100 pounds. Price $150. Inquire at 11 East Third street. 1-28-1t

LOST, on Wednesday, 30th.—Two English setter pointer dogs, one white, with black spots, and one yellow all, answer well to name of Prince Fyler. Reward. Return to 1-28-1t

SELL furniture, stoves for rent; address S. E., care of Evening News. 1-28-1t

TO LET—Five room cottage, Fourth side of Somerset st. 1-28-1t

YOUNG GIRL wants place at general housework. Address 20 1-2 Somerset street, in rear. 1-28-1t

REDUCTION

on FIRE CHIEF.

In view of the fact that there have been a number of fires in the city, and that the Fire Chief has been compelled to purchase the following quantities of

Red Cotton Flannel at 5c.
Red Merry Widow at 5c.
Fancy Lace Lisle at 10c.
Fancy Lace Lisle at 10c.
Fancy Lace Lisle at 10c.

Which is a reduction in our assortment of 25 per cent. and the patronage of the people are respectfully requested to call and examine the goods.

ESTELLE S. TAYLOR.

THE PRESIDENT'S DINNER.

Mrs. Harrison's Handsome Guest's Five Course Dinner.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 28th. (Special.)—President Cleveland was entertained this evening by Mrs. Harrison at a dinner given in honor of Mrs. Fish, President of the Second Bank of New York, from ten years to five years past six months, with advantage for good behavior.

THE FRENCH CABINET RESIGNS.

Resignation of Boulanger's Victory—Ministry Wavers.

Paris, Jan. 28th. (Special.)—Premier Floquet this morning tendered the resignation of the entire Cabinet to President Carnot. The latter declined to receive them.

Mayor Thomas' Successor.

New York, Jan. 28th. (Special.)—Judge Patterson to-day refused Col. Butler's application to remove the police commissioner. The World and The Times were then in contempt on the charges of libel in the "Blocks of Five" letter case.

TORE THE YOUNG MAN'S SCALP.

A Frightful and Unusual Fight—Use of the Knife.

Wm. Drake, age about 20, who lives at the foot of the mountain, near Hatfield's Swamp, in the region known as "Sub-Five Cliff," with Mr. Ethel Howard Thompson was driving through Scotch Plains Friday evening, when he was set upon by two ruffians, and Drake, who is one of our correspondents to this and Colonel's county, Drake and Howard got on the road, and his wife was here the whole length of the skull-top, leaving a patch of as a golden portion of the hair. Besides this, the ruffians cut Drake's face and person terribly, and he received a thumping by the time he got home. The men are not identified. The men are not identified. The men are not identified.

Russian, Albany, Portland and Business

SLEIGHS

at

Hourd & Ryerson's

20, 21 and 22 SOMERSET ST.

Carriage Materials, Harness and Horse Goods

J. V. F. RYERSON.

TWO SAFES BLOWN OPEN

BURGLARS MAKE DESTRUCTION OF A WESTFIELD MERCHANT.

Georgewoodside Fences Shattered Safes Arrest and Mails. Everything in Chest Outdoor.—The Shooty Shooting Scrape Before Examining Lawyers.—Counsel Secured.—Other Matters.

Burglars entered the real office of Mr. J. B. Irving of Westfield Saturday night and forced open both safes, leaving the larger one a total wreck. He used Benson in pushing the safe, Saturday morning, noticed a heavy door that had been and now that the safe, which safes were left open, and the contents of the various boxes. The door itself was open and the safes had been partly destroyed. The small safe door being partly broken on one hinge, while the inner portion of the heavy one lay on the floor, the latter and plainly all marks of all kinds. The large safe was a shocking treat the wooden exterior and partly torn to frequently damaged, and business papers were scattered all about. Considerable cash is also missing, as was also Fred Cole, of the Shore Thief Detective Company. Mr. Howard found part of a package of bills in one of the safe doors and discovered that Mr. H. Dougherty's blacksmith shop had been broken in to get a brace and auger. The thieves had taken the iron from one of the largest safes to the back door of the Court-house—which they had forced open—and broke it open with a hammer, scattering the contents. The thieves then got quite much booty, for only $25 in money and loan left in the safes, but they did get a good deal of valuable papers and Solomon's will notes.

Some valuable papers and Solomon's will notes.

A Schoolmaster Married in Secret.

Assemblyman Frederick C. Moore, of Hunterdon, who was Democratic U. S. Senatorial candidate last night, and Dr. Schlosser, the physician, were also married and started in search of in our Bible that the Assemblyman will get through. The bride fever has abated.

THE BEE HIVE

BIG CUT IN HOSIERY

Ladies unbleached Balbriggan Hose full regular made, 1 pair for 25c.

Ladies Black Hose, regular made, 12c.

Ladies regular stock Helmrich Schoppel fast black Hose 25c.

Men's Fancy Half Hose full regular made, regular price 25c, at 12c.

Ladies Half-striped Hose, full regular, 12c.

The balance of our Children will be sold at a reduction of 25 per cent.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 W. Front Street.

BUY A BROOM FOR 11 CENTS.

Good ones they are, such as you usually pay 25c for.

We have such Hall Lumps for $1 each; 4 Fairy Hall Lamp for $3.50; Empress Rugs, large size for $1.98; Best Linoleum and Oil Cloth, 1 yard wide, 50c per yard; Best Linoleum and Oil Cloth, 2 yards wide, 75c per yard; Three Dozen Pins for 5c per yard; Fancy Bed Table Ticking 10c yd.

Remember Best Rubbers for 10c; 10 dozen Corsets 50c each; Plain Serge for Curtains 50c yd.

If you are advertised an article unless it is a bargain, and what we advertise you can always find at

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE'S,
18 West Front Street.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF

very nice samples of Slippers and Oxford Ties, for ladies' dress wear made up in first-class shape, if we can fit you, very good; if not, we can have them ready up to five days notice.

Yours very Truly,

DOANE & VanARSDALE,
22 W. Front St.,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS!

ALL STYLES. Reasonable Prices. French's Factory and Repository,

CALL and Examine. Repairing of all kinds Fine Carriages.

18 Somerset Street.

SECRETARY ALLISON.

A Cabinet Position Assured the Western Senator.

WILL BLAINE BE THE PREMIER?

An Interesting Interview with the Pennsylvania Statesman, in Which the Summary Situation is Discussed—The Incoming Cabinet Approaching Completion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Gen. Harrison did not go to Colorado yesterday, as was thought it was, there was a budget of letters on the president-elect's mind. It was the first place he has had to consider the Samoan question in all its bearings, as they are likely to affect his administration, and he do his share in arranging the complications of the country and this country's action out of the Samoan difficulties, a going which the senate can take up now with an assurance that it will meet the approval of the incoming administration, and then he has had to continue his every worker, or William Allison, whom he desires to have as a member of his cabinet. This is a pretty fair average day's work for any statesman.

Senator Allison, accompanied by Senator Cullom, of Illinois, arrived here soon after noon, coming direct from Washington. At the station they were met by Private Secretary Halford and John C. New. After greetings from Mr. New the two senators and Mr. Halford took a carriage direct to Gen. Harrison's residence, Mr. New and ex-Governor Hoyt, of Colorado, walked up and down the station for a half hour, in apparently important consultation.

From him it was learned that a principal subject of the conference had been the foreign complications of the country, especially the Samoan difficulty. Senator Cullom has always been anxious for the administration to keep a stiff upper lip, and, though he refused to say what had been said by the party of the first part, he evidently did not like that there would be any backing down when Gen. Harrison became president.

At Oxford, Senator Cullom simply declined to have anything to say, beyond the fact that he knew that Senator Allison could go into it if he saw fit.

"But will he?" was asked.

"I can say nothing as to that," was all the reply that the Illinois senator would make.

He had just learned to his regret on the 11 o'clock train for Springfield, too at supper he met President Hammond, of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western road, and was invited to accompany him to Oxford, the president-was to make over that line in his special car. He accepted the invitation, and skipped away at 7 o'clock.

Allison would not be confined to Gen. Harrison's home, and in close conference with him, presumably upon the cabinet, as the Samoan matter had been fully discussed before the senator left the capital. It is understood that Senator Allison would remain here to-day. He stopped at the Harrison home all night.

There is no longer any question that the treasury department has been offered to Senator Allison, and that he positively declined to accept it. Those who have known his doubt that he will accept either that or the state department before he leaves Gen. Harrison's house. The fact that the foreign relations of the government were the first things spoken of at the conference lends color to the story that Allison is to take the state department and that the treasury will go to New York state. It is also said to be certain that if Alison goes into the cabinet at all he will be, except the president, the leading spirit of the administration.

Senator Cullom says to a friend before he left town a remark indicating a belief that Blaine would be secretary of state. He said that up to the time he left the house he knew that Allison had not accepted the treasury portfolio, and it was uncertain whether he would consent to leave the senate.

It is understood that before Mr. Allison goes away the cabinet will be practically completed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—A special from Indianapolis to the Tribune says:

There is every reason to believe, short of an official announcement, that before Mr. Allison goes back to Washington he will accept absolutely the position of secretary of the treasury department. The Iowa senator came here undecided whether he would go into the cabinet or not. He was willing, so it took the opportunity to ascertain if he could be induced to accept the secretaryship of the treasury. His acceptance of the treasury portfolio is thought to complete the framework of the cabinet. On the same train with Senator Allison to-day it is stated that Mr. Allison will go back to Washington under promise to be the next secretary of the treasury it is said that the secretaryship of state has been offered to Mr. Blaine. Thus, it would, the cabinet is made a perfect balance.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 28.—The news that the possibility in President Harrison's cabinet had been offered Mr. Blaine was generally received, especially when young James Blaine said that Mr. Blaine had left Augusta to go to Indianapolis. Of late the general sentiment had been that Mr. Blaine would be called to the office which has been tendered him, although no authoritative confirmation from his lips that he expected or desired a place in the cabinet. It is but any knowledge that the place would be offered him is kept a secret.

The White Cap Claimed.

BLOOMVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 28.—This village is excited over an alleged White Capwarning which was posted on D. R. Durkee's hay scales, the warned person being a blacksmith named E. E. Blowers. The warning is understood to have been signed by several leading citizens, with a border composed of some of the White Caps inflicting their punishments, a noose hanging from the limb of a tree, masks, caps, etc., surrounded with a representation of many whips, curled so as to form the word "Beware," the whole being drawn with red ink to represent blood.

Fatal Mother Explosion.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Jan. 28.—A steam boiler explosion occurred at Mill Creek, Clay-ton, killing three men and fatally injuring three more. The killed are Judge J. R. Hammond, John Chronister and John Moore. Robert Malone was fatally scalded and died in a few hours. The wounded are Thomas Hammond, Jr., Frank Chronister and Robert Malone were badly scalded. Chronister was also injured internally. The boiler was the only boiler in the mill, being 20 feet long by 54 inches in diameter, and was in charge of Engineer Hammond. The boiler will not be started until the debris is removed.

FOR GOOD & WORK.

A Shrewd Old Boy Tells Us the Secret of His Success.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—[Special to the Record.]—Do you want a suit to be tailored for you between the 1st of January and the 1st of February? If so, go to the Brown Hall, the Tailoring Emporium of the Nation, of Crosby & Allcock, No. 1,000 Chestnut street, of the 5th will receive a gold medal for the bravery in assisting a drowning child. Spencer and presenting one of them for looking to death with a knife. Mr. Crosby, Mayor, Mr. Wilson that the clothing house was a success, and Mr. Allcock that the clothing house was a success, and Mr. Allcock that the clothing house was a success, and Mr. Allcock

A SERIOUS (and Subject) Question.

The Franklin System of Boards is Again Come Into Universal Favor.

Why it was done away with for years is a question of some importance, and has been answered after much thought. Wide shades or no shades, Linen and Holland sleeves or no large boars, Sunday dinners or no Sunday dinners, are questions of taste or fancy, have become naturally regulated with Mother Nature. Season and the cloth, but newspapers are liable to have overlooked by wide-awake readers.

A gentleman from Dallas who had only a few hours to spend in the city, wanted to visit the blind asylum, and he asked the first man he met:

"Can you tell me how I can find the blind asylum?"

"That's easy enough. You know where Simon lives do?"

"I do not. I have no acquaintance with any lady of that name. There is a family by some of that name in Austin, but I am not all with them. Does Simon Strout live near the blind asylum?"

The Austin man stared at the stranger for a moment, and then pointing down Magnolia avenue said:

"You see where Maria comes into the avenue?"

The Dallas man looked in the direction pointed out, and perceiving a fat old negro woman with a big basket on her arm, nodded his head in assent.

"Well, you must take Maria until you get to the corner of Elizabeth, and continue on until Matilda and Sarah come together, and then you will be all right."

"Look here, my friend, if you think I am that kind of a man because I am from Dallas, you are most confoundedly off. I want you to understand that I am a gentleman."

"You dog gonned fool!" replied the Austin man, "if I was as bad off for brains as you are I would bore a hole in my empty skull and hire a negro to pour in ten cents' worth of sheep shearings."

The Dallas man shook his fist at the native and replied:

"I've always heard that the State Lunatic asylum was too small to accommodate all the lunatics, but now I know it," and he moved off toward Emerson, while the other party hissed against the corner of Ann and Lavaca and glared after him as he disappeared in the direction of Martha.—Texas Siftings.

Robinson's Failure.

"I hear that Robinson has failed again," said a New York business man.

"Yes, so I hear," replied the second New York business man.

"Total wreck, everything gone!" said the first.

"Yes, everything: all liabilities, no assets at all."

"Yes, that's so. Lost all he's got."

"Yes."

"Well, I have to had to come."

"Is that so?"

"Yes, said on a year ago."

"How did you know?"

"Oh, Robinson is slow—horribly slow. Why, I have known him to be given ten minutes to tie a handkerchief, and he would always tuck seven or eight minutes. Can't succeed in business and waste good time like that. Good-by!"—New York Tribune.

Sid Smith Russell's Discerning Boy.

Sid Smith Russell undertook the other day to teach his son Bob a lesson in self denial.

"Now, Bob," said he, "when you get anything good you must give the best of it to your mother."

"I alius do," said Bob. "Father day I had dem apples and yer was unanimity, and I was yaller 'nd big. I beg' the rusty one 'nd give the big yaller one to mother."

"That was noble—that was beautiful—that was just what I would do!" said Mr. Russell, proudly patting his juvenile darling's head. "Now that, my son, is where we call an act of self-abnegation, of self-sacrifice."

"Yes, sir," said Bob, "but mother don't eat apples."—Chicago News.

Protection That Protected.

Mrs. Riley—Did anny wan see annythin' o' me lovin' beard?

Mr. Riley—Phwhist, Eileen! Oi bet 'f ge schmoit th' hin an' th' Camps hov a new Mly goat.—Judge.

The Perils of Travel.

A short time ago a young Pittsburger who happened to be in New York encountered the captain of a Canadian with whom he was well acquainted. The captain possesses literally world wide fame, and a braver or better oarsman does not breathe. He and been often invited to visit this city before—for he has not only friends of travel, but at least one affectionate horse—and after many Pittsburgers tugged him to accompany him on to return home. But the old saying seemed him Mohammed, and he said, "Mahomet could never go to treat myself to a railway train over the Alleghany mountains. No, sir! it's too much of a risk for me to trust my bones on such a journey."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Historic Jokes.

Napier's famous dispatch from India announced his victory in one word—"Peccavi," which is, by interpretation, "I have Scinde." Very much of the same kind was true, de Beaumont's message to the French war minister in 1830, when the Day of Algiers escaped him after being taken. "Partiti!" Done—"I have lost a Day." It is said that Drake, when the ships of the Armada turned their sails, sent to Elizabeth the word "Counterside"—that is, "The Spanish Fly." This last is probably a fable.—Temple Bar.

Learned It All.

Lady—And what does your father do? Little Girl—Oh, puts to a doctor.

Lady—Indeed! I suppose he practices a great deal, too now?

Little Girl—Oh, no; he doesn't practice any more. He knows how now.—Harper's Young People.

Remark on Dr. Holmes.

A little girl of Boston who recently wrote a composition about Dr. Holmes remarked that "he was born in 1809, and graduated secretary at the college."—New York Tribune.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co
No. 85 and 87 Wall Street, N. Y.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $645,000.00
Issues BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, and to Contractors for the faithful performance of contracts.
Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES covering all accident hazards.
Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of unquestioned Security.
OFFICERS:
WM. M. RICHARDS, President. WM. H. HOWARD, Vice-President.
HOPE T. HILLAS, Secretary. ARCH. T. HALL, Assistant Secretary.

SPECIAL SALE OF
BLANKETS
For This Week Only.
One 10-4 Blankets for $2.75
" 4.50 " " 3.50
" 5.00 " " 3.85
" 7.00 " " 5.00
" 8.00 " " 6.00
" 9.00 " " 7.00
" 10.00 " " 8.00
Fine Goods, direct from the mills, and lowest prices ever known. Look at them at
H. A. POPE'S,
FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

H. J. MARTIN,
10 SOMERSET STREET.
Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches

NOW OPEN
at
24 North Avenue,
(NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.
French and American
ICE CREAM and WATER ICES
Catering to all its branches.
W. J. Stephenson.

RELIABILITY.
Extensive Experience and our own
Undivided Attention
to the ELECTRIC business insure the undersigned the safest and most efficient parties to do wiring for electric lights, etc.
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
and SUPPLY COMPANY.
P. H. Robinson, Vice President, 27 Liberty street, New York.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Jobbing promptly Attended. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Orders left at Corner Store will receive prompt attention. Residence Rear Work. P. O. Box 1244.

JOS. HATTRIG,
TILING-MAKER,
Patent Shingles, as patent Roofing, Ridging, Cresting, Finials, Slate and Tile Work a Specialty. Do you want a Cold Storage Room? Call and see me. Estimates Prime Maker, 22 Rear Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and
Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station, Residence 9 Front St. Flem.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P. O. Box 228

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 228.
FURNITURE AND PIANOS
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving specialty.

"GEP" 49'er
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.
No. 10 East Front Street. Open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Meeting Tuesday, All the best Republican Orators and Campaign Songs. Thursday, Thursday All, Lemonade and Refreshments generously. "GEP" 49'er.

EVERYBODY WANTS A
Holiday Present
and
U. B. CRANE'S
19 PARK AVENUE,
is the place to buy
FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES
and Undershirts, Fur Robes, Silk Mufflers Canes, Trunks and Rubber Goods.

P. CASEY & SON
Manufacturers and Handlers of
GRAIN AND WAREHOUSE.
120 WEST FRONT STREET,
Manufacturers No. 2 Third street, between Front and Second streets, Plainfield, N. J. Especial attention given to Grain Elevator Repair Work. P. O. Box 1244.

SLIPPERS
are a nice Holiday gift. Why not present a pair at KENNEY'S, No. 10 North avenue? And, by the way, I have Canvas shoes a Fit-for-ever as there is in the city. You ask the price? I can sell you a good serviceable pair of
CORK-SOLE SHOES
for $2.50! What do you think of that? Come and see me and I will guarantee to give you satisfaction.
J. J. KENNEY.

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all Styles at
S. E. FLOWERS'
at New York Prices. Mirrors of every Front street. Goods for engraving and engraving.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
Purchased, Sold or Exchanged by
J. S. Poulison,
10 East Front street.

MUSIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE.
WE ARE SELLING THE BEST PIANOS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
GIVE US A TRIAL.
POULISON & JONES,
34 - W. FRONT ST. - 34

DIARIES
and
Account Books
for 1889.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street.

BENJ. F. MOORE
Late of Second street,
BUTCHER,
and Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
PARK AVENUE, 2nd, SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 22.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,
28 SOMERSET STREET.
Have now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODEN WARE.
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

NEW STORE
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
By the Proprietors, Messrs. Barkalew & Dunn, formerly with Buck & Tillard and Asher, Merrill & Conklin.

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RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up complete paralysis and purifies the blood. MRS. GOUCH'S
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LIVERY STABLE,
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Carriages Count all trains. Terms Horses a specialty.

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Agent for the following well-known companies: Home Fire Insurance Co., of New York; Home Fire Insurance Co., of Orange, N. J.; Fire Association of Philadelphia; Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Co., of Philadelphia; Phoenix Insurance Co., of Brooklyn; Continental Insurance Co., of New York

NO MAN'S LAND.

ITS PEACE PRESERVED WITH RIFLES AND SIX SHOOTERS.

What this Enemy Can Be Made Without Interference—An Attempt to Form a Government—The Mountainous Section of One of the Most Curious Countries.

No Man's Land gives us an object lesson in the evolution of civil government. No Man's Land dies for the nonce, and at the service that Mr. Wasson and Hawkins tribe to do for geography, when he "reconstructs" those wonderful mountains and gigantic mountains the same he would do if he could make his wooden mammoth roam through primeval

WHERE NO MAN'S LAND IS.

forests, where the pterodactyl roamed the tropical air with leathery wings and no one names heard and browsed on the miocene shore. The people of No Man's Land have done this service for us by organizing a government on purely original principles, without a congressional enabling act or anything from state or nation.

The genesis of this political evolution is a tract of United States territory half a degree wide and three degrees of longitude in length, which now constitutes the northwestern boundaries, in this wise: When the Cherokees moved west the government granted them the land between the Red river and westward to the Mexican line; that line was then the 100th meridian from Red river to the Arkansas, as the 100th meridian was the line between the land sales and United States country to the western limit of the Indian territory. When Texas was annexed her western boundary was agreed to be the south north of 36 degs. and 30 min. for the Missouri compromise was to the effect that there should be no slavery north of that line, and hope to make it the northern boundary of Texas. In laying off New Mexico congress thought only of giving square boundaries, and so the northern line was located on longitude 103 degs., similarly latitude 37 degs. was taken for continuous southern boundary of Kansas, Colorado and Utah. The result of this parcel was No Man's Land, bounded east by longitude 100 degs., west by 103 degs., north by latitude 37 degs. and south by 36 degs. 30 min.

The tract contains 3,700,000 acres and about 7,000 people. It was long called the strip and is United States land. Every one supposed it was part of the Indian territory, and the Cherokees claimed that the grant of land "as far as United States" extended to the western border to New Mexico; but the grant was construed by Commissioner A. G. Sparks and Secretary Lamar to confine it to the land as it is United States at the date of the grant. After the railroads were built through Kansas a very important trail went out from Dodge City to the northwest into Texas, and Beaver river in this forgotten strip became the favorite resting place of the teamsters, where they corralled their stock. Therefore in March, 1880, James Lane, a bold frontiersman, established a ranch at the Beaver crossing and built a sod house with plastered walls, glass windows and a roof of rafters covered with prairie hay. *It still stands—the first house in* Beaver City.

Others came to enjoy the profitable trade with teamsters and Texas cowboys, and the "metropolis of the neutral strip" became a place. In 1882 some one discovered that the strip did not belong to any territory or state, and Mr. W. A. Starr, of Oswego, Kan., quietly got a certificate to that effect from the department of the interior, and the inevitable "town company" was formed at Wichita. They compromised with Lane and laid off Beaver City in 1886, reserving for him the two blocks now known as "Lane's Reserve." Now the custom is that for want is to build and open cities and sell lots on quit claim deeds until an act of congress can be obtained making these titles valid. The reader curious about such matters may find in the "Statutes at Large" many of these relief acts, notably one entitled "An act for the relief of the inhabitants of Salt Lake City." There the people had bought and sold on quit claim deeds. Several leader acts—seven that make of land strip could take it despite the

BIRDIE HASTER. OLIVER M'CLUNG.
MRS. M'CLUNG.
GEORGIE BLAKE. BEN GEORGIE BLAKE.

look better to have a ceremony, said were united by Rev. R. M. Overstreet. At the doctor's request the bride and finally in Iowa, the validity of this Church marriage may become a matter of interest in the criminal courts. Several other citizens are living with ladies, from whom they could separate without divorce; but as they are "good fellows" and the population is small, social lines are not drawn with Hindoo distinctness. It is a sort of rule in the far west that a man who locates, buys or takes up property may start with a neutral squaw as the Iowa Yankee does

ISAAC BELL, JR.

1877, when Mr. Bell retired. The next year he married Miss Josephine Osgood, a sister of Professor Osgood. Then he went to Europe and remained there for two years. He was just about to start on a hunting expedition in Arctic waters when he died.

Two years Mr. and Mrs. Bell traveled in Europe, and then returned to live in Newport. Mr. Bell then took an active interest in the affairs of the town. He was a member of the Reform Club and was elected first commodore of the Newport Yacht Club. The Democrats of Rhode Island made Mr. Bell their candidate for the United States senate in 1886, but he was defeated. He was also offered the nomination for governor of the state, but he declined to run.

TWO GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

They Are Located at Fort Wayne, Ind.—Cost and Description.

The United States government building which is now approaching completion at Fort Wayne, Ind., is rapidly nearing the roof of its plans. It is built of a pretty fine white stone, carved by hand, and

GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT FORT WAYNE.

shows to advantage. It stands on a corner lot and seems to establish as the part of the superintending architect, and his assistants. The style of architecture is that known as the French renaissance. The building is to consist of 60 feet on Berry street and 80 feet on Clinton street, with entrances from both streets. The first story is of rock-faced stone. The first story is of rock-faced stone. The first story is of rock-faced stone

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THE CENTRE OF THE EAST. TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

SEE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS ON SUBSCRIPTION. IF YOU DESIRE IT, IN PLAINFIELD AT YOUR DOOR EVERY AFTERNOON, SEND NAME AND ADDRESS TO

E. W. ROBBINS, MANAGER AND PUBLISHER.

WE'RE DELIVERING THE EVENING NEWS TO EVERY PART OF THE CITY AT THE LOWEST RATE OF 15 CENTS PER WEEK, OR 65 CENTS PER MONTH. AT $6.00 PER YEAR.

FAILURES ARE RIFE. BUSINESS MEN ARE CONSTANTLY GOING TO THE WALL.

JOY TO THE...

—Days of 1888, Jan. 29, days of grace, left.

—Hasn't this "Baby Cyclone" been cold enough for Plainfield?

—Classes in correspondence drawing will open at the Y. M. C. A. to-night.

—Building Inspector Jay Mc. ELROY is to will meet to-night at his Park avenue office.

—A reduction in prices of coal is the subject of Mr. J. J. Kenney's new advertisement.

—The new prescription department at Frost & Randolph's City Pharmacy is the theme of their advertisement to-day.

—A gentleman says that the music of pan and coop will be the thing to keep Plainfield. If the work be delivered until Spring the cries will keep your cup and be contented.

—Persons who have postal cards and who write on the address the "in haste", or other words connected with their delivery, subject them to delay, as they are required to be held as unmailable.

The Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian church will meet at the residence of Mr. J. H. Bowman, of Wilson avenue, North Plainfield, this week Thursday evening.

—Cigarette smoking has become habitual with many pimples. There is a boy in this city that is addicted to the habit, but still the boys manage to have a fair supply of the sickening rolls on hand at all times, and seem to take an added delight in puffing their five air with their forbearer. The dignitie ought to go. It is a curse.

—If those whose business it ought to be will not erect a shed under the General Avenue railroad bridge to protect pedestrians from the dripping drops, perhaps some more private enterprising citizen will undertake the experiment of carrying people across during a storm, and the public will be able. There is a great deal of good shedding matter by these drippings.

—This has been a remarkable January. Up to the 26th there were eighteen raining up storms, rain and sleet caught with hail and fog, making an appalling combination. Much rock rain in the air crops, thunder and violin picket, hail storms, fog, and the gentle rain. Now freezing it got 7 degrees above zero, drop in the temperature since the morning, a chance to carry coal by prancing cold weather for February.

—Farmers generally are not disposed to desire that cold weather be the sort of Winter the weather we have been having. The party who has a number of bushels of Baldwin apples, needing off produce, delivering fertilizers, etc., for next season's crops. The scarcity of salt hay is severely felt, but none can be moved. There is no frost in the ground; and the roads are consequently out up by constant use; ponderous milk wagons going to every day. Farmers have been preparing for a good "freeze-up" and one that will be a feature for a reasonable time.

—At Music Hall to-morrow evening the great romantic actor, Mr. Robert Mantell, will present D'Ennery's deeply interesting five-act drama "Monbars". In this play there was a number of brilliant and effective dramatic situations, of several of which it is said that for strength and originality they have never been surpassed on our stage. One of these is the entertaining role is played by a colored joker, and another is the mercer room in the last act, which by a mechanism the true assassin is discovered. "Monbars" is a great play and is worthy of Mantell's genius.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. F. Ko-ell will meet both classes in German at the Y. M. C. A. to-night.

Mr. Frederick Baldwin, of Westfield, is not bedfast, for the present, to any much regard for his recent trying and unhappy illness of Mrs. Baldwin is now reported as serious, but Baldwin himself wears a countenance look from watching with her several nights.

The Prance Loan Will Contest.

On the application of ex-Chancellor Runyon on behalf of the South Plainfield Baptist church, R. V. Lindabury on behalf of Mrs. D. and Daniel Herbert executors thereto, and to one depositor, Counselor John H. Jackson, of Plainfield, was this week appointed by Vice Chancellor VanFleet receiver of the real estate of which Prance Lee died seized. This real estate is variously estimated at from $100,000 to $200,000 in value.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Shotwell's drug store for this month is as follows:

January 1889.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
7 A. M.	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
2 P. M.	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
9 P. M.	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

Died.

HOLTON—In North Plainfield, Jan. 28, 1889, Mrs. Byron Holton, widow of Joseph Holton, aged 70 years, 4 months and 28 days. Funeral from her late residence, on Somerset street, North Plainfield, on Wednesday, Jan. 30, at 2 P. M. Interment at Evergreen cemetery, Plainfield.

PREVIOUS TO

REMOVING

TO MY NEW STORE I WILL DISPOSE OF MY ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, ETC., AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

J. J. KENNEY.

...WAS RUN OVER BADLY.

Persons and Dogs Have Been Run Down by Engines and Cars Before.

A Rail Road Man Thinks the Accident Should Not Have Occurred—Engineer Ryan Tells How It Happened—Other Accidents.

The [illegible] was run over [illegible] the first [illegible] was [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] was [illegible] by a train [illegible] was [illegible] and was caught [illegible] There was a dog [illegible] and the rest was on [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NEW YORK ROADS TIED UP

Nearly 10,000 Horse Car Men Quit Work.

RIOT AND MURDER IN BROOKLYN.

Life Not Worth Living In New York City.—Secretary Proctor for Riverside Drive.—Mayor Grace Home in Brooklyn.—Adams Was Murdered.

New York, Jan. 28.—Another general tie up of all the surface railroads in the city, except the Third avenue and Bleecker street lines, was ordered last night at a meeting of Division No. 1 of National District Assembly No. 226, which was held in their hall at West Forty-fourth street. To the eight men reached no one there said they would not quit up their cars and join the strike. This morning only the two surface lines mentioned are in operation, and between 9,000 and 10,000 men are idle.

District Assembly No. 226, which had the matter in hand, were in consultation for several hours last night. The order for the tie up was issued shortly before 7 o'clock this morning.

It was generally expected that such action would be taken with reference to the strike of the Dry Dock men, and possibly on the Sixth and Fourth avenue lines, but the announcement of a general tie up was a surprise.

All the police reserves at the various precincts in the city will be on hand, ready to go out on a moment's notice. For the past two days the police have been holding the reserves for an expected emergency.

The patrol wagons are all on hand in Mulberry street to-day and special officers are stationed along the principal thoroughfares. Superintendent Murray was in his office early this morning to assume charge of the work.

The movement is in sympathy with the strike on Deacon Richardson's lines in Brooklyn. The action is interested in the Dry Dock line in this city.

All the different local assemblies of District Assembly No. 226 held secret meetings under cover last night.

President White, of the Dry Dock road, formally notified the mayor yesterday that he would hold this city responsible for any damage done to the property of his company by striking employes. The communication was forwarded to the police commissioners. In consequence of the communication Superintendent Murray held a conference with officers of the road in the afternoon.

Auditor E. T. Landon said: Superintendent P. F. White, of the road, said yesterday that they intend to be up to what he ordered, but expected to run cars anyhow. For this reason the company had asked for protection.

The following order to the employes was posted last night at the different stables of the company:

"The papers state that our employes are about to engage in another strike. I wish you to understand that we open your cars under your own responsibility. I do not know why you should do as the bidding of any person who is not in our employ. Do your duty and leave said you have no desire to do. As you have informed me you are satisfied, do not do that which will sever my relations with us.

"WILLIAM WHITE, President."

THE STRIKE IN BROOKLYN.

Lively Times All Day.—Rioting and Bloodshed.—A Deliberate Murder.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 28.—Yesterday, the fourth day of the street car tie up, was an eventful one. There were the usual crowds, processions, conference of military authorities, meetings of the strikers, session of the state board of arbitration and legislation by the Brooklyn board of aldermen. But the strike continued.

Early in the day Deacon Richardson let off by issuing a long manifesto, addressed to "The public who use the cars of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad company," and beginning this:

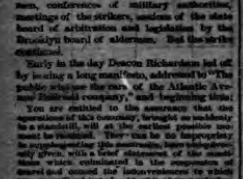
You are entitled to the assurance that the management of said company will not submit to a standstill, will at the earliest possible moment be resumed. They can be no hesitancy in announcing that the position of the company will be given, with a brief statement of the small issue which underlies the strike, and the causes and consequences which surround the inconvenience to which you are still subjected. Anything but a criterion of the practical principles which underlie and govern railroad schemes the purpose prompting this statement.

He concluded by repeating his statement of last Saturday night that the executive board only held two conferences with him and that his demands were unreasonable. It would seem that he considered the matter of pushing a car, 108.12 in excess of last year. As he won't afford this he refused to "stand and deliver" at the demand of his employes, and so he asks the public to accept his statement as the reason why he rides again at the earliest possible moment.

The executive board of No. 75 were in session almost all day at Grace Hall, Pitt Rush avenue, and were busy all the time receiving and receiving telegrams, hearing reports of pickets and permitting places to drivers and conductors of horses to express them in the general struggle.

They sent the deacon a letter, saying that they were ready to meet him or any other representative of the company on Monday, October 30 at 10 o'clock, to consider a settlement of the trouble on his line of railways.

The distance between the company's office on Third and Atlantic avenues and the head-



quarters of the men at 121 Flatbush avenue, a block and a half from the end of the Flatbush avenue line, is about 2½ miles. The highway was thronged all day by people watching the movements. Men and boys lined the sidewalks and hung out of the windows and on the fire escapes. Scores of policemen patrolled the streets, and at every corner were groups of men ready to move to this or that point at a moment's notice, which command was instantly obeyed with alacrity. Despite the vigilance of the police, there were many bloody bouts between strikers and drivers and conductors of horse cars. Missiles were thrown at every car that showed its colors toward the company's office, but not open and insulted abuse in a lively way.

At 6:00 the 50 of the cars that had been placed to work or substitutes in the Sixth avenue stables were hauled into two wagons in

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITOL.

A Dull Day in the Senate and House.

THE TARIFF BILLS COMPARED.

Chris Talbot Says the Senate Substitute Contains Two Dozen New Articles.—Mills Bill Is Rejected.—Pure quotations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The senate has passed the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill without action.

The bankruptcy bill after debating for several hours was laid aside unfinished.

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THE MILLS BILL REJECTED.

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THE MILLS BILL COMPAR

Miss A.—Don't you find New York society rather empty and commonplace?

Mr. S—Not necessarily. You can take your choice in that respect. There is the Bachelor set, all brass and pretension, always swept with a fair amount of cash, and the four hundred, all style and no brains.—Life.

Developing American Literature.

Scene, the office of Hardcore's Monthly. The editor is at his desk. A young man with a roll of manuscript in his hand enters.

Young Man (with proper deference)—Are you the editor, sir?

The Editor (condescendingly)—Yes.

Young Man (diffidently)—I have a story here which I would like to submit for your approval, sir.

The Editor coldly)—Got a story?

Young Man—Yes, sir.

The Editor—Let's hear it.

Young Man—Yes, sir.

The Editor (with gentle sarcasm)—Your first effort, I presume?

Young Man—Oh, no, sir; I have written several others.

The Editor—And where have they been published?

Young Man—They have not been published yet, sir.

The Editor—Hat indeed! Well, the fact is, we make it a rule not to publish a story by any one who has not published anything already. The members of our magazine insist that our authors should have some celebrity, you know.

Young Man (coldly)—Ah, indeed! Well, sir (going), I shall call on you again—when I am celebrated.

The Editor—That will not be necessary. When you are celebrated I will call on you.—Life.

The Mistake of a Lifetime.

Ambitious Mamma—Ethel, didn't I see young Mr. Ferguson paying particular attentions to you last evening? Do tell me!

Ethel—Yes, mamma; but I snubbed him absolutely before the evening was over.

Mamma—Horror of horrors! Are you crazy?

Ethel—Not at all, mamma. No fits whatever. He father is an ice packer.

Mamma—Yes, but he makes artificial ice. (Daughter faints.)—Chicago Tribune.

They Played Him a Trick.

"There are some mighty mean men in this town," said the Hon. Peter Stuyvesant Dodge Woodward avenue the other day during the spring storm.

"What's happened now?" queried the officer.

"Why, I saw a bunch over a store on Jefferson, and I went and stood under it in hopes it would blow down and give me a knock. Had it done so the first would have been glad to smile with me for pity."

"And it didn't blow down?"

"Oh, yes, it did; but, you see, the house got me to my racket, and as I stood there the boys came out and ordered me off. He said I was obstructing the sidewalk, and that he'd have me run in. I hadn't gone thirty feet before the sign came down. I met one of the fellows who kept a Bowerbox ticker at the gate and a dog in the barn was the meanest man on earth, but these city dogs go him one better."

"Hush-sh-sh!" whistled the officer.

"You bet it is, but I'll go down street and see if some coachman won't run over me and make a quiet settlement."—Detroit Free Press.

Getting Into Deep Water.

"I heard a pretty good story Tuesday. It is one of George Slawson's. He said that a friend of his has a bright ray of sunshine in the shape of a pretty little daughter, who, like most children, says some queer things. Not long ago the little one, after having been very quiet for a few minutes, asked her mother if God knew all things.

"'Yes, he does,' was the reply.

"'Does he know all that you or me does?'

"'Yes, I think he does.'

"'Ma, does he know all that I am going to think?'

"'Every thought, my dear.'

"'How does he know it when I think it?' And the little miss replied unconsciously and terribly in earnest. It is not stated whether the mother answered the poser or not.—Detroit Free Press.

Teaching Him a Lesson.

Uncle Rastus (who has rented his acreage of fields with *her* assistance)—"I reckon you'se glib in her, judge; glib her de blankit ob de last. She ain't do fair time she 'wanted me."

Judge—I'm afraid, Rastus; I have to fine you $10.

Aunty—Well, yo' homeh. I ain't got 10 cents.

Judge to Uncle Rastus—It'll be $10, Uncle Rastus.

Uncle Rastus handing over the money with a bewildered look, as who should say. "The way to right or this may be wrongly." All right, judge; dere's de money. To wife as they leave court together)—Dar, ole woman, I trus' dis yere sparkeene 'll 'furn yo' an lesson what yo' won' forgit."—Harper's Bazar.

Fruit of Experience.

Bobby has been importing to the minister the important and cheerful information that his father has got a new set of false teeth.

"Indeed, Bobby," replied the minister indignantly, "and what will he do with the old set?"

"Oh, I guess," answered Bobby, "they'll put 'em down and make pa wear 'em."—Harper's Bazar.

On the Road to Wealth.

"What are your prospects in life?" her father sternly asked.

"Well," said the young man modestly, "I have invented a new mouth medicine, which shall really serve to be brought before the public."

The engagement was announced next day.—Somerville Journal.

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Capital, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

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50 PER CENT.

In view of the dullness which have been unusually apparent for Fruit During the past three months we take pleasure in announcing the following reductions:

Fine Concentrated Lye now per lb. 2½c
Best Family Soap " " 3c
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This is a reduction in our supply, of 50 per cent on the quality of the goods we claim for us to be the best the market affords.

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NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

French and AMERICAN Ice Cream and WATER ICES

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and SUPPLY COMPANY.

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WE ARE PULLING IN THE OAR MADE BY THE HOLIDAY TRADE IN OUR STOCK WITH NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS WHICH WE OFFER AT REASONABLE PRICES. GIVE US A TRIAL.

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and

Account Books

for 1890.

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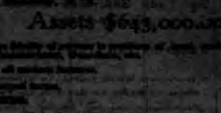

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BUTCHER,

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Carriages sent to all trains. Family Riding a specialty.

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HE IS FROM COLORADO.

EDWARD O. WOLCOTT, WHO WILL SIT IN THE SENATE.

The Centennial State's Contribution to the American House of Lords—Webster's Success as a Lawyer, and How He Spends It—A Long Speech Ambition.

When the Fifty-first congress assembles the people will have many new eye sysmotes. Time was when a senator was put under the fire of the inquisitive on account of the number of his beard, the handsome of his individual beard, the degree of polish of his Sunday hat, the distinctively commercial look of his coat, or because of his personal resemblance of the uncle he wanted. Henry Clay's nose and cravats and hugh hats' frames.

But this is all changed now. The gallery frequenters of the last few congresses have educated their eyes to the habit of closely watching the probability of their election. The recently memorial members of congress were eye-witnesses to a legislative jag. Brick continued to remain unnoticed amongst the elect, although an opponent with a contemptuous wave of his hand, or bowed in the presence of a lady, would have caused a sensation. The old-fashioned super-fashion senate, as we begin have always for the fashionable mind and worms who gaze upon them from the gallery, will be a thing of the past. Senators will be theatrically. They want to be a senator strike down the aisles like Lawrence Barrett in "Hamlet." They want rolled r's. They want whiskers.

Then it is that Frank Hiscock, with his Jove-like front and classical face, John Sherman, who resembles Edwin Booth, and Edward O. Wolcott, who resembles Lawrence Barrett, will be the cynosure of all eyes. They have claimed an large a share of the attention of the critics of posturing and the admiration of the society women, who, on a fine day, fill the senate, as they do the boxes on all theatrical fancy and take in the ministerial manikins.

Colorado will contribute the next man to the senate who will add a strong and magnificent very long before he is prominently mentioned. His name is Edward O. Wolcott. He is a young man of 41. In stature he is of medium height. His features are regular and of an athletic. His features are handsome. His manners, his carriage and his voice are enriched by half the men of Colorado.

E. O. WOLCOTT.

He has no conception of the value of money. He is the attorney for the Denver and Rio Grande railroad. For this alone he gets $15,000 a year. He has other business. It is said that it would not take Edward long to be one if he would only drop such unremunerative work as practicing law and devote himself to spending $10,000. He has an unexceptionable and expensive taste in giving choice dinners in his friends. They cost him a thousand apiece. His clothes are of the most extravagant pattern. His stockings get a most beautiful air of elegance.

He had a splendid time in the last legislature. The first street car bribe job about the time the senator reports were filling up. He got up one morning, looked out of his window, remarked that it was pretty cold, that the fog rested in the valleys of the streets of Denver, and that for the time being the furniture of his office made him gay. He said he needed no air. He wanted his water.

He told his valet to pack his traps, and he was one of the passengers on the first express, landed safely at the depot in Denver. He got there in due time, engaged a handsome suite of apartments at the leading hotel, and settled down to enjoy himself. Now his own pocket-book he had been stuffed for a week or so, had been entertained by Mr. Lengyel and Fred Gebhard at their clubs, and had begun to be tremendously popular with the ladies, when he received a request of the King Branch insiders, he thought he would take to the races. In company with four or five New York millionaires he boarded the track. It was one of Dakota's principles to always bet on a dark horse. He is also one of the few men, and he must be put into his degree of the dictionary, who had put in his purse $22,000 in bank notes wrapped in an old newspaper. The notes, which had been collected from many banks, were all new and crisp. When the first race was run Edward had not been to the table at the hotel he said "Faugh!" and he stood his hands in his pockets and jingled the money. He next down stairs and had two bell boys come to his room and carry out the cash and get it safe stage. He paid them $20 apiece for the carrying. Then he lit a cigar, put his hat on the back of his head, and sauntered softly at the gate. Phil Daly's gambling house, probably the most fashionable establishment of the kind in the nation, was under the hands of the Irish. Wolcott went over to the place with his pile of greasy greenbacks. Phil Daly wouldn't object to anybody and had been tried to let the hard at Chicago years before. He was there an hour and was $20,000 ahead of the bank. Then the luck began to turn. In another hour he had lost his $22,000 winnings, together with $5,000 from the bank. When the last bill from the bank was gone, one of the gems by the time, so he threw a chip on a card and remarked to the dealer that everything went with it. It turn out that the chip and everything had gone for a thousand dollars was the sum represented by that one chip. The plunge made a great sensation in camp, and was much talked about in the newspapers.

But such diversions as these are really small incidents in the life of a man of wealth and affairs, as Wolcott undoubtedly is.

Wolcott and his brother Henry keep bachelors' quarters in Denver, and these find many of the best men in the city. One of either will ever become a Benedict. But stranger things happen. When Ed Wolcott is in Washington, and Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, will be regarded as one of the most interesting men in the senate. If Ed Wolcott is brilliant here he will distinguished himself since his debut to one's cabin.

Cabby's Electric Appetite.

A cabman in Paris is fingered to supply cabs with electric lights, agitation for the benefit of the cabmen and cabmen and fare cases, and number and interior lighting for the cab. The cabmen are to be supplied with cabs, are very confident. The friends is brilliant light for their fare to go home.—Rochester Democrat.

According to the Receipt.

Alderman—Do your people here in the west buy your beef on the hoof?

Cattleman—I should say not. From the time I get it alive until they bought their beef on the hook.—Lowell Citizen.

PLACES GAME STATIONS.

Where Some Noted Baseball Players Are Now Located.

There is a gift in baseball, which, like the gift of poetry, is bestowed by the Creator on but the privileged few. Some baseballists, as well as some of those who write poetry, are born to the game. Many baseballists, however, are made by the game. Many baseballists, however, are made by the game. Many baseballists, however, are made by the game.

Miss Winnie Davis, of Beloit, Being of a luxurious disposition and fashion Winnie Davis's advice, "Do what, young man," is to pass up a good thing when you see it. Miss Winnie Davis is the daughter of Jefferson Davis, and is the daughter of Jefferson Davis, and is the daughter of Jefferson Davis, and

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THE CORNER OF THE EAST. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT THE NEWS BUILDING EVERY AFTERNOON, AT 20 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HOBBSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL CITIES OF THE CITY FOR TEN CENTS PER WEEK, OR 5 CTS. A COPY.

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TO JOY SO GREAT, NOT SORROW TO BE SAID, NO HAP SO HARD BUT MAY IN TIME BE PAID.

NOTICED.

—Days of 1889 past, 30; days to come, 335.

—Mr. John Lord will meet the class in Methodist Episcopal church to-morrow evening.

—There is good skating on Cleddingson's pond at the Notch, and crowds of people are taking advantage of it.

—A young colored woman of this city reports that she has been cured of a severe ailment by "faith" alone. Query: Is it Christian Science?

—About forty commercial men registering with the Central Railroad Company on a special car to be run for their convenience between Plainfield and New York. The car will contain every luxury the market affords.

—Mr. W. D. Murray will give a "Bible Talk" at the Gospel meeting in Johns, to the Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. at the Association rooms to-morrow evening at eight o'clock. Members of the society and their male friends are invited.

—This evening the handsome and versatile young actor, Mr. Robert Mantell, will appear in Monte Cristi in the dramatization of Dumas' D'Ennery's romantic book, "Monbars." In the drama of this name, Mr. Mantell will have three characters, all of them widely different from any he has yet assumed. Mr. Mantell's support will be strong. Miss Charlotte Behrens, Mark Price in "On the Mississippi," and Mr. Henry Vandenhoff in a specialty. Box Plan. There are a number of seats on hand. It is a great cast.

Our Railway and County Hoodle.

The Elizabeth Journal has this to say in its issue of yesterday, about our proposed new railway, to which reference was made in THE NEWS of Monday:

"Plainfield is to have a street car system, and the franchises will be granted before the year ends. Good for Plainfield. There is some opposition to the scheme, however, by those who have dear old nag horses and carriages and who therefore appreciate Plainfield's good roads. But their objection is much the same kind of opposition the Plainfield people owe (think that as they have good roads it disables the rest of the county one cent) as it is not to pay or do anything it. Neither objection will ultimately hold good."

There is no objection to the county having all the good roads for which each locality is willing to pay. Plainfield has always done her full share toward substantial improvements. But the fear is that the new scheme would be about as unsatisfactory as was the one before the last new county, comprising Scrooge, under which, a few years ago, the borough of North Plainfield was organized.

Under the old law the money voted for roads was often expended in the most unimportant county roads, while the streets in the thickly settled portions, where the great bulk of the taxes are paid, were left to ruin; the valuable and improved properties, received scarcely any attention. Now such laws tend to take care of Peter by robbing Paul; too many for bonuses, carry over knave that the money will be expended by other, and not in front of the farm or across the railway is "just."

Time law may perhaps be enacted that will do equity to all in proportion to the benefits received, but in that case we fear that Monopoly would oppose it. Meanwhile we are moving to pay the Elizabeth bonuses the would receive as the county cost.

Our esteemed contemporary may rest assured that Plainfield can always be depended on to do what is fair to herself and to others in such matters as all others.

Agriculturists' Field Day.

Union County Agriculturists will have a field day to-morrow in the Town Hall at Westfield, where the Union Board of Agriculture will hold its annual meeting at 2 p. m. President Dimon Long will deliver an address at the opening of the annual meeting, who a will be followed by the reading of the annual reports.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

January 1889	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1. Tuesday			
2. Wednesday			
3. Thursday			
4. Friday			
5. Saturday			
6. Sunday			
7. Monday			
8. Tuesday			
9. Wednesday			
10. Thursday			
11. Friday			
12. Saturday			
13. Sunday			
14. Monday			
15. Tuesday			
16. Wednesday			
17. Thursday			
18. Friday			
19. Saturday			
20. Sunday			
21. Monday			
22. Tuesday			
23. Wednesday			
24. Thursday			
25. Friday			
26. Saturday			
27. Sunday			
28. Monday			
29. Tuesday			
30. Wednesday			
31. Thursday			

MR. RACEY EATS TIGER.

A PLAINFIELDER'S AMUSING AND INTERESTING EXPERIENCE.

Spicy Tale, by Courtesy Somerville Press—A Barroom Bill of Fare—Three Drinks with the Proprietor—What Good Polish Remedy Makes Him.

THURSDAY, Dept. 6: Some Barbers, a Pugilist, and Others.

To the Editor of The News: The evening of Dec. 20th your humble scribe repaired to Somerville, N. J., to see the Rentz company at the Opera House. The train left Plainfield at 7:27 o'clock and arrived in Somerville at 7:37. The train was packed with people, and the writer was compelled to stand in the aisle during the entire journey. I left the train and walked down to the Opera House. The writer had never been in Somerville before, and was not familiar with the surroundings. Upon arriving at the Opera House I found that the performance had commenced, and that the house was packed to the doors. I left the Opera House and walked down the street in search of a place where I could get something to eat. I found a restaurant and entered it. I ordered a cup of coffee and a piece of pie. The coffee was very poor and the pie was worse. I left the restaurant and walked down the street in search of a barber shop. I found one and entered it. I sat down in the chair and waited for my turn. When it came I got up and walked to the barber's chair. The barber was a very large man, and was very muscular. He had a large face and remarkably thin hair. One of his eyes was out, and he had a scar on the right cheek that was at least a half inch long. He was a man who looked as though he could whip his weight in wildcats. He was a man who looked as though he could whip his weight in wildcats. He was a man who looked as though he could whip his weight in wildcats

TWO BIG STRIKES.

Riotous Scenes in New York and Brooklyn.

A SUSPENSION OF TRAVEL.

[illegible] that the company was disposed to settle with their men, but was determined not to negotiate any agreement with the district executive board. They were willing, however, to discuss the matter with a committee of its own employes.

The arbitration commissioners also invited the district executive board to a conference. This invitation was accepted. They expressed a willingness to submit all differences to arbitration except that they must insist on an agreement to pay the men not less than $2 per day.

The Sixth avenue line managed to get out over their route at intervals of from fifteen to twenty minutes, each car being guarded by four police officers. These cars met with numerous obstructions, and the police were

POLICEMEN ON A SIXTH AVENUE CAR.

kept busy in clearing the way and in dispersing the crowds of strikers, who gathered in a threatening manner at various points along the route. At 10th st. which the crowd at Thirty-ninth street overturned a peddler's wagon in front of an approaching car. This occasioned a regular pitched battle. Yesterday afternoon, however, it extended over a large area. Three other wrecks of strikers charged with striking were made during the day. At 4 p. m. the company had made 1,000 arrests for the day, and no more cars were sent out of the depot.

The Fourth Avenue line only succeed in getting two cars over its road during the day. The strikers of this line were much more demonstrative than those of the other roads, and very serious trouble was threatened. A regular train carrying 40 heavily armed officers started the strikers yesterday. At Seventy-third street the strikers unbolted the horses from a down town car, and then overturned the car across the Fourth avenue tracks. The obstruction was removed with great difficulty by the policemen. The mob attempted to drive the officers away, but were compelled to submit to the will of the police. At 59th st. a policeman, Capt. Ryan arrested the ringleader of the crowd, and was immediately surrounded by a hundred men bent upon rescuing their leader. The leader struck Ryan with a revolver, and gave warning that he would shoot dead the first man who interfered with him. He then succeeded in getting his prisoner across the track and into a saloon for safekeeping. The officers of the company claimed to be satisfied with their day's work in getting the two cars over the route, and no more were sent out.

The presidents of several of the roads removed their demands upon the mayor for police protection. Master Workman Magee reported that the Knights of Labor would not attempt violence. Mayor Grant also declared that the police officers were no officers in their opposition to the strikers. The mayor stated that the police department was responsible for the safety of the property, and he was satisfied that they were acting with discretion and would not exceed their authority.

The cessation of the present strike is said by prominent labor leaders to be impossible, as there seems to be no compromise between the companies and their men, as neither side will concede a point. In the controversy between the Knights of Labor and the Broadway railroad company, the latter refused to meet with the committee of the Knights of Labor. The Knights however, have decided to meet with the executive committee of the Knights of Labor, and the result of the meeting is looked for with much interest.

The strikers on the Broadway line in Brooklyn and New York—some 30 have fallen back. In Brooklyn the employes of the railroad company, on the recommendation of the executive committee of the Knights of Labor, have decided to refer the matter in dispute to arbitration. The strikers profess satisfaction at striking now, as work continues, until next January.

It is stated that all employes should be compelled to working only for reputable men hereafter, so that by working together they would not diminish the number of employes. The Knights of Labor will support the movement.

The new line started from the Atlantic Avenue ferry was working to get more than ten hours' work for its hands per day, a shorter day than that of the old line. The men on the new line got a dollar and a half per day.

The Sixth avenue line made no attempt to run a car, nor will they do so until proper police protection is afforded them. The Commissioner Bell has declined to do on the ground that his force is insufficient.

The strikers grow more restless and determined. They are angry that any men should stand by the company, and several of them are taking care of the horses in the stables days to show his hand. Five are at work at 5th Ninth avenue, two in the Seventh avenue and one in the Sixth avenue stables. Twenty-Atlantic fifteen men are working in the stables at Atlantic and Third avenues.

These have all to be fed, but their supply of food is limited, and the company must soon send some to some of them or they will starve.

Some provision was started on a track yesterday afternoon by the Ninth and Thirty-Fifth avenue stables, but got no farther than the Sixth avenue station when the strikers gathered about the unarmed police escort and routed it in a hurry. The police escort made a return as quickly as possible to the Third avenue station, whence it started.

The police in this encounter with the mob showed that they were not afraid to use the clubs on the strikers, who are having everything their own way. Violence is expected to-day and the militia may have to be called out to quell a riot.

The state board of arbitration, which had been quartered at the St. George hotel since the beginning of the strike, moved on Manhattan Island in the forenoon. Their office might be near the strike in New York. Yesterday morning Secretary Richardson of the company received this telegram from the board in New York:

The executive board replies to our communication concerning your proposition that they are willing to arbitrate all differences, but cannot accept. The executive board says that themselves at variance with the present wages and hours of labor, and they have always been content with such board and with them the position is practically dead," and they suggest that the company's committee be sent to them agreeable or any answer early as possible at Kemp, Hill hotel, New York, where we await your communication.

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With Money for a Quarter.

Young Digby was sent to try a Chinese barber in Mott street, and he did. N. B.—He is said to "garnish" his evening.—Life.

A Great Emergency.

A recently appointed policeman was one night sent to a remote part of the West Twelfth street district to travel the beat of an officer who was sick in bed. The locality was a dangerous one, and before setting out from the station the new man was admonished to be sure to call for the patrol wagon if he got in any trouble, as there was a terrific thunder storm arose. Capt. O'Donnell sat in his private office, a number of officers in reserve, when about the second hour, shortly after the clock struck, the telephone clicked. Capt. O'Donnell heard the operator tell the patrol wagon to go to a certain locality "in a hurry."

"A hurry call" he says. It means that an officer is in need of immediate assistance. This call came from the spot to which the new man had been sent. The captain imagined all sorts of desperate outcomes.

"Come on, you men!" he shouted to the officers in the squad room, as he rushed out of the station and sprang aboard the wagon, which was already in the street. The reserves hurried after him. Few stopped to get storm coats. They piled on the wagon. The word was given, and away they went. The driver whipped the horses that in less than a moment had drenched every man through and through. Arriving at the box from which it had been called, the wagon pulled up. Capt. O'Donnell leaped to the ground, his men following. The policeman who had called for assistance came forward from a doorway.

"What's the trouble?" excitedly demanded the captain.

"Why, I wanted my rubber coat," replied the officer.

And he is still on the force.—Chicago Tribune.

Is Blissful Ignorance.

There is an 8-year-old Lawrenceville boy who, if he lives, is likely to become a second Artemus Ward. He was at school the other day when the teacher was trying to illustrate some question of mathematics so more clearly for the ordinary scholar to comprehend that all that simple thing, two and two make four. She had made the explanation several times over, but, wishing to make sure that the boy understood, asked a question of him. She repeated it, but he had not the remotest idea of what she had been laboring to make clear.

The teacher explained again, then he asked:

"Do you see now?"

"No," was the answer.

Her patience exhausted, the school ma'am exclaimed:

"Johnny, you are terribly ignorant."

"Yessum," rubbed the youngster, and then added, with shrewd gravity, "where to guess is him 'tis folly for to err."

The teacher found it impossible to keep from laughing, but Johnny did not even smile.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Meanest Town in America.

A party of drummers sailing over New Year's were seated in the corridor of a leading hotel this morning discussing the characteristics of the different towns they visited on: "The meanest town in the west is in northern Kansas. While I was there last month they found the dead body of an unknown man in the street. In his pockets were $100 and a revolver. Instead of taking the money and giving him a decent burial, they arraigned him under the name of Richard Roe, fined him the $100 for carrying concealed weapons, and buried him in the potter's field in an old pine box."—Kansas City Star.

A Sweet Sleuth.

De Smith—Don't you think Miss Travis has a remarkably sweet mouth?

Pennyboy—She ought to have. I furnish her with about $3 worth of caramels a week.—Burlington Free Press.

Deficient in Table Etiquette.

Uncle Rastus at dinner:—Lem, you young rascal, take yo' foot offen de corner ob de table.

Lem (kicking)—Yes, an' I done 'no grossness at his paint eatin chile-wuf from de end ob de spoon wid ob from de side. When you grows up, Lem, everybody 'll take yo' for a low down nigguh what never had no manner 'tended to him.—New York Sun.

Seeking Something "Deep."

A lady a day or two ago went into a store where they are selling books wonderfully cheap every day, and approaching the counter over which a charming young saleswoman presided asked:

"Have you got 'John Halifax?'"

"No," was the saleswoman's reply; "we've got out of 'John Halifax,' but here's 'John Richardson;' will that do?"

The lady thought it would not do.

But the little saleswoman was determined to effect a sale. So she went on: "Do you like deep books, ma'am? Here's 'Ten Thousand Leagues Under the Sea'—that's a very deep novel!"

Altogether that book counter was profitless of more fun that morning than half the dozen burlesques and comedies going.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Making It a Clean Sweep.

Senior Partner (to office boy)—What makes the cashier so late this morning?

"He's taken all the cash and gone to Montreal, sir."

"Where's the clerk?"

"He's skipped to Spain with all the silverware, sir."

"Well, where's my partner?"

"Gone to Europe with all the gold watches, sir."

"Good heavens! Well, we have as long as all the rest have gone, I'll take the chloroform and visit South America, and, by the way, you can take that fountain pen, fill it with nickel watches and cross over to Jersey."—Boston Weekly.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

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Practical
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Jobbing attended to. Orders left at residence, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J., Specialty Post-Office, will receive prompt attention.

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under the instruction of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
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Holiday Present
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Agent for the following first-class companies of New York, Security, 1851, of Hartford City, N. Y. Home, 1853, of New York City, N. Y. Reports, premiums and overdues a specialty in my line of business.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Rentals in hand for sale. Notes secured and collection made. Personal attention.
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SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the two Pianos. Do not accept of any other until you have inspected the Estey Piano. Call and see them at the warerooms of
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$25 Overcoats for $18
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12 " " 7
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Gloves of all kinds. Children's Toy Trunks.

Cure Your Cold
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WILD CHERRY COUGH DROPS.
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All kinds of Second-Hand
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Manufacturer of and dealer in Sash, Blinds and all kinds of Wood Work. Wood turning a specialty. Furniture repaired. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Orders solicited.

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Manufacturers of Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings, Scrolls, Turning, Gluing and Sawing. Class of all kinds.

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MR. ARTHUR MATTISON,
Teacher of Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Zither and Mandolin, will receive pupils at his residence, 1 Somerset street, Plainfield, or at their homes, some of reserve rate. P. O. Box 888.

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The Misses Hood re-opened their select school. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils prepared specially for college or academy. Kindergarten department. Special care given to young children.

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Miss Strother and Miss Sewell's School for Girls, Lafayette avenue, corner of Wash ington street.

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John P. Emmons,
Successor to Spencer Bros.
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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Front. P. O. Box 252.

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STEPHENSON'S
49 West Front street, opp. Leland's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Confectionery and Cigarettes.

Full line of Fall and Winter Clothing at
WERNER'S
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WALL PAPERS, PAIN 325, STIPPLED Bronze

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE 20 STEN
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, Prop.
Good accommodations; board by steam; billiard room attached.

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INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on improved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

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D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC
AND SANITARY PLUMBER.
Having formed the copartnership known as above, I am prepared to do all kinds of Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting, Tinning, Roofing, etc., at the shop formerly occupied by Littell & Co., 20 Park avenue, Plainfield, where orders will receive prompt attention. 6-24 1y

For Sewing Machines, Organs, Pianos, Old Settees sent free to
A. VANDERBEEK, 20 PARK AVE.
Sewing Machines REPAIRED and TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

SENATOR DOLPH.

SENATOR DOLPH.

Senator Joseph N. Dolph, who will represent Oregon in the United States senate from January 1, 1883, to March 3, 1889, has been in public life almost all his days. He was born in Washington county, N. Y., and received a common school education and private instruction. For a time he attended the Genesee Wesleyan seminary at Lima, N. Y. After he had reached his majority he read during a part of each year, at the same time actively following the profession of the law. He was admitted to the bar in 1851, in Schuyler county. He practiced his profession during the winters of 1851-52, but the History of Oregon was more attractive to him, so he determined to locate on the Pacific coast. He arrived in Portland, Oregon, in the fall of 1852. After he had practiced law for a few years he was elected to the United States senate in 1883.

DELAWARE'S NEW SENATOR.

Mr. Anthony Higgins, a Rockster of Wilmington.

Anthony Higgins, the new United States senator from Delaware, was born in New Castle county in 1840. He was graduated at Yale college in 1861 and admitted to the bar in 1863. He soon took a prominent place in his profession and has long been recognized as a successful lawyer. An original Republican, he has for years been active in the politics of his state. In 1868 he first took part in a campaign, and in 1869 was appointed attorney general for New Castle county. In 1880 the Republicans appointed him United States district attorney for Delaware, which office he held till 1870. He was a hard worker in the campaign of 1880. Four years later he was a candidate for election to congress, but as his district was Democratic he was without a chance of success.

ANTHONY HIGGINS.

Mr. Higgins is a fine scholar and a brilliant man. A career is predicted for him in the senate, which his friends will admit to expect will add to his present reputation. He comes of Quaker stock, but is a Presbyterian. He is a bachelor and lives in good style in Washington.

Judge's New Building.

The cut represents the new building to be erected by The Judge Publishing company in New York. It will occupy on Fifth avenue and Sixteenth street. A large plane firm will occupy the first floor, and the second floor will contain the offices of The Judge Publishing company the third and fourth floors will be set apart for binders and lithographers; the fourth and fifth for the type-

JUDGE'S NEW QUARTERS.

setters, and the sixth and seventh for the lithographic printers. The eighth floor will be rented for artists' studios. It is to be lighted by electricity. The building is about half finished, but will doubtless be completed during the early part of the present year. The location is only seven blocks south of the Fifth Avenue hotel, and is in the center of the city.

John Rhoderic McPherson.

John Rhoderic McPherson, of New Jersey, has been in the United States senate for twelve years, having succeeded the late Secretary Frelinghuysen

J. R. M'PHERSON.

in 1877. He was born at York, N. Y., 56 years ago, and did not remove to New Jersey until he was 20 years of age, when he had finished his academic education. He served for six years as a member of the board of aldermen of Jersey City, and from 1871 to 1873 he was the governor of the state senate. He was a presidential elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876.

Senator McPherson is largely connected, of late years, with the senate legislation in regard to railroads. He is on all the committees, or but a few others that he does not have to speak on questions of national interest.

The Pawnee Indians have become so civilized that four of the tribe wear paper collars, the editors wear red neckties, and all are catching on to popular songs and slang words.

The Falls of Niagara carry down 18,000,000 cubic feet of water per minute, equal to about 3,000,000 horse power.

PRINCE VILLIERS.

Is a Special Artist for The London Graphic.

Now Villiers are just now being treated to a very unusual amount of publicity, and the newspaper reporters generally, the celebrated founder excepted, who has gathered any notice of his presence, but even the editorial sanctum has been invaded by the enterprising agents of the newspaper syndicates. Frederick Villiers, war artist, of The London Graphic.

Villiers arrived here in the month of February and returned to England just before the Franco-German war, and completed his education at South Kensington and in Paris. He is a tall, strong and muscular young man, and inherits much of his father's pluck and perseverance. He is also a thorough artist and a keen observer of men and things. He has been in the service of the Graphic—and being a wide awake artist he was engaged and started at once for the seat of war.

PRINCE VILLIERS.

Villiers witnessed the events of the campaign from the Danube, through between the Turks and Russians in 1877—the passage of the Danube, the siege of Plevna and the fight for Fort St. Nicholas on the Shipka pass. He was stricken with the Danubian fever and made a short visit to England, but returned in time to cross the Balkans and to enter Constantinople with Skobeleff. Verestchagin, who was also there at the time, has painted a number of vivid pictures of scenes he witnessed in this war, and they are among those now being exhibited in America.

The next year Villiers was with the Afghan army in Afghanistan then he went to Australia for the exhibition at Sydney. Passing through New Zealand he came to America, and returned to England for the Egyptian war of 1882, having more than gone around the globe. It will perhaps be remembered that Lord Charles Beresford during the attack on Fort Abouker in Egypt, took his cockcha, the Little Condor, right up under the guns of the fort, and prevented away with his large steam launch, a gunboat of the Khedive. Villiers was on the Condor at the time, headed with the sailors, followed the British army on terra firma, and sketched all the principal engagements in the searches of Tel-el-Kebir.

In 1883 he was invited to the coronation of the czar at Moscow, and in 1884 he was with the Soudan expedition. Indeed, Mr. Villiers has seen about everything in the field of war at the globe since he became a war correspondent. He is well known and liked among the members of his profession, and is said to be a pleasant speaker.

MELBOURNE H. FORD.

A Michigan Congressman Who Ably Reads the Immigration Question.

Melbourne H. Ford, the eminent Michigan congressman, whose report as head of the immigration committee was recently submitted to the house, is a native of Richland, Mich. He was born in Salina, Mich., in 1842; was educated at the Michigan Agricultural college and at the United States Naval academy at Annapolis, Md. He served in the navy during the latter part of the civil war. He afterwards was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Detroit, Mich., and was admitted to the bar in 1873, but never practiced his profession. He was the official stenographer for several Michigan courts during the 70s. In 1878 and 1880 Mr. Ford was a member of the Michigan legislature. He was elected to the Fiftieth congress as a Democrat against McBride, Republican, and Biggs, Prohibitionist.

M. H. FORD.

His searching investigations in several of the large cities of the country have complimented Immigration question attracted wide attention at the time they were made.

Grand Army Encampment.

The grand encampment of the G. A. R. will be held in Milwaukee next August. Forty thousand dollars is to be raised by special tax to defray the expenses of the gathering, and the veterans are expected to assemble in numbers that will outdo the meeting held

Department Commander A. G. Weissert, chairman of the executive committee, Chandler P. Chapman, recently elected general manager, and Col. C. K. Pier, general secretary of the Grand Army committees.

PIER. WEISSERT. CHAPMAN.

In 1890 the year by which the generals of '61 to '65 are the prominent figures in Grand Army circles. Most of the generals of the civil war were men over 30, while the junior officers and privates were younger. This brings the men of '60 to 70 during the war to the front now as men from 40 to 60. Of the officers' apartment Colonel Henry Chapman is 48 years of age. And as collector: C. K. Pier is 48, and a lawyer; Department Commander A. G. Weissert is a prominent citizen of Milwaukee.

A Good Draught.

Brown — How's your new furnace drawing, Foggs? I hear you've got one in.

Briggs — Famously. It draws a ton of coal every week.—New York Sun.

ENGLISH NOBILITY.

SKETCH OF THE RECENT VISIT AND PEDIGREE OF EARL CADOGAN.

How Titles Are Obtained and Given Descendants and Subsequently Lost—Some Facts About the Queen and Court.

Special Correspondence of The Globe.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

In no country in the world is so great a social and political influence given to titles as in England, and in no country are titles so much sought after. Not only do they confer a certain social distinction, but they are usually followed by substantial benefits, and in this usually a corporate, but this is only a "usually," and not a rule, as the case of the Cadogans will show. Earl Cadogan, the present head of the family, is a lineal descendant of Charles Sloane, who was created a baronet by George I. in 1716. A baronet is the lowest degree of the peerage, and is usually conferred by the sovereign on the mayor of a large city during his term of office. Sometimes, however, it is conferred on a leading merchant, or on a man who has made a large donation to the state. The baronetcy is not hereditary, but is usually conferred by courtesy on the eldest son of the holder. Sir Hans Sloane was succeeded by his son, Sir Charles Sloane, who died in 1760, leaving a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Lord Cadogan, and a son, Hans Sloane, who succeeded to the baronetcy. He married Miss Stanley, a daughter of the Earl of Derby, and died in 1821, leaving a son, Hans Sloane, who succeeded to the baronetcy. He married Miss Wellesley, a daughter of the Duke of Wellington

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N.J., TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1888. PRICE (TWO CENTS)

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 107 AND 109 EVERY AFTERNOON, AT No. 21 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORMAN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE RATE OF 15 CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

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[BULLETIN'S 3 other Sellers.

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LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 63.

JOB PRINTING OF ANY KIND DONE NEATLY AND PROMPTLY AT THE NEWS OFFICE, IN THE MOST STYLISH AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 63.

THE WEALTH OF A MAN IS THE STANDARD OF HIS WORTH, AND THE MEASURE BY WHICH HE IS LOVED AND BLESSED BY.—Carlyle.

JOTTINGS.

—DAYS OF THE 1888 pool: 31; days to come, 336.

—Mr. John Lust will meet the men in Rahway branches at the Y. M. C. A. to-night.

—A full report of the Y. M. C. A. Convention which was held at Asbury Park last week, received too late for to-day's issue, will appear to-morrow.

—The Young Men's Auxiliary and their male friends are invited to the Y. M. C. A. parlors this evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Lust will give a "Bible Talk" on the Gospel according to St. John.

—The Rotunda which Sayer-dealers in North Plainfield have paid the bills for. Under the new law of last Winter, if it is not repealed, they will be required to pay in the future a fee of $100.

—We have no key received some splendid engravings, sent in by Mr. A. Lenden, of Fort avenue, who in an accompanying note says that he picked them from a grove belonging to Mr. J. Greenwood, of Plainfield.

—A second set of doors has been built in the long hallway leading to the vestibule of Music Hall. It is come defense from outside and street fixes are to be put in and will do the desire add to the comfort of the Hall.

—Nine of the eleven members of the Plainfield Common Council are said to be volunteers or officers of our chamber. Four are from the Crescent avenue Presbyterian, two from Grace Episcopal, two from the Trinity Church, and one from the Methodist Episcopal church.

—Monday's visit to Music Hall in the Rahway, was presented to Music Hall last evening for the second time in Plainfield. It had a larger audience than when first presented a year or so ago, but according to many in the audience last evening it had by no means as large an audience as it deserved. The scenery and plot was well put forth. The costumes were of the style worn in France in the first empire, and were very attractive.

—We are not aware of any public body in Plainfield, particularly Common Council or the Board of Health, having among its members any "cowards" as intimated yesterday in a Bulletin little local sheet, the proprietors of which, will, we think, betake long. So called upon to pay a bill of damages which will teach them a thing or two they do not now seem to know, of the cost of attacking individuals and utterly untrue statements calculated to injure one's business and harm one's standing in the community, although, so far as this paper and its proprietor are concerned we should be sorry to think anyone whose opinion is worth anything as shallow as to heed remarks from such a source. Nevertheless, we feel it our duty to speak rebuke, since no other course seems open.

—The second of the series of personally-conducted pleasure tours to Jacksonville, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is fixed for Monday, February 13th. On that date a special train of Pullman Sleeping Cars, in charge of the Tourist Agent and Chaperon, will leave New York at eight p. m., stopping at Newark, Elizabeth and Trenton; Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., stopping at Downingtown and Lancaster, and run through to Jacksonville via the Shenandoah Valley, Norfolk and Western and Seaboard and Roanoke Virginia and Georgia Railroads. The excursion tickets, including Pullman accommodations and meals en route in both directions, will be sold from New York at $60, Philadelphia $50, and proportionately low rates from other stations. The return coupons of these tickets will admit of a stay of two weeks in Florida. This tour will undoubtedly prove very popular. It is fixed at a time when people generally desire to take their Winter vacation, and the very low rates, liberal limit and well-known excellence of their system of transportation and management, promise for the excursion a most pleasant journey. For full information relative to the tour, consult ticket agents, or address Tourist Agent, 849 Broadway, New York, or 366 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

The Boys' Singing Class.

In addition to the Y. M. C. A. singing class already started, other boys who have the necessary qualifications may wish to receive the instruction may be admitted to a second class to meet Saturday afternoons at nine o'clock, at which time they may apply for admittance.

From the class as well as from the first those who attain the best advances will finally be selected and be admitted to do service for the Association, the performance of which should give them much pleasure and gratification. No boy can be admitted later in the term than the end of the first month. In each case parents must express in writing their desire that their boy should enter the class and that they will attend regularly. The lessons are largely devoted to reading and voice-training.

PLAINFIELD'S CHAMPION

REPUTE'S JUNIOR PLAYERS SOUGHT TO WREST JERSEY'S HONORS.

The Championship Cup Shield by July 31, '88, Merry to be Handed to the Club Capturing Three Successive Games Under Its Rules.

The Plainfield Cricket Club is making great preparations for the coming Fourth Annual Tournament for the Junior Championship Cup, to be played for every Saturday afternoon, beginning May 5th, and ending July 31st, '88, when the cup will be handed to the club winning the most games. The following circular, issued by Mr. H. E. Miller, of Plainfield:

To the Secretary of the Junior Cricket Clubs of New Jersey.

DEAR SIR:—The Tournament for Robert W. Foster Memorial Cup, for the Championship of the Junior Clubs of New Jersey, will be played for this season, under the following conditions:

TOURNAMENT RULES.

1. The Tournament shall be played on Saturday, and not on any other day, except in case of rain, when the game shall be played on the following Saturday.

2. The Tournament shall be divided into two sections, A and B, as follows:

Section A shall consist of the clubs which have won one or more games in the Tournament of 1887, and shall also include the clubs which have been invited to play in Section A by the Committee of Management.

Section B shall consist of the clubs which have not won any games in the Tournament of 1887, and shall also include the clubs which have been invited to play in Section B by the Committee of Management.

3. The Tournament shall consist of 16 or more games. The first section of 10 games, between Section A will be arranged and completed before the games in Section B shall commence. Section A shall consist of eight clubs, and shall play seven games each. All games in section B shall be played on the grounds of the clubs whose names appear first in the schedule. Section B shall consist of eight clubs, and shall play seven games each. All games in section B shall be played on the grounds of the clubs whose names appear first in the schedule. Section B shall consist of eight clubs, and shall play seven games each. All games in section B shall be played on the grounds of the clubs whose names appear first in the schedule.

4. The Tournament shall commence at 10:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. sharp, and shall be played on the grounds of the clubs whose names appear first in the schedule. Section B shall consist of eight clubs, and shall play seven games each. All games in section B shall be played on the grounds of the clubs whose names appear first in the schedule.

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STATUS OF THE STRIKES

More Quiet in New York and Brooklyn.

RICHARDSON WILL ARBITRATE.

Boats Once More in New York Yesterday and Less Violence—Attacks on the United Arcade Line—No Trouble at Absecon—Breaking the Blockade.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The city to-day continued on all the lines yesterday with which it started in the day before. There was less violence on the part of the crowds assembled at various points along the route, and the number of cars run during the day was greater than on Tuesday, while fewer policemen were required to attend each car as were run.

On the Sixth avenue line there was one very bad outbreak, which led to the firing of a pistol by a policeman, but no one, fortunately, was hit. The strikers were under a leader appointed by the police to direct their movements, and to give out word that the disturbances along the roads were created not by themselves, but by the rough element which invariably sucks to let itself loose at such times. Many of the men are beginning to look forward, at first with distrust, to the decision of the executive committee of the Knights of Labor, in accordance with the demands of the companies.

The board of arbitration received answers from the companies, which refuse to fully defined to accept the board's request for arbitration.

On the whole, there is not slight change in the situation as compared with the day's development to win as the men are.

Superintendent Thomas, of the Broadway line, has had agents out through the country for the last few days looking for men to fill the places of the strikers.

Last night he received word that 700 drivers and conductors had been secured for the Broadway line, and they would reach New York to-day. Mr. Thomas does not want so many, but he does say that they all be sent on.

He immediately notified the superintendents of other roads that he could let them have some of these men.

Several other cities have been heard from, and the report is that he could let them have all the places of all the strikers by to-morrow night.

The railroad commissioners had a hearing respecting the Sixth avenue strike to-day. J. Richardson, president of the Atlantic Avenue line, gave the commission a full statement of the strike from the company's standpoint. No difficulty was found in the matter published. He stated that he would be glad to meet a committee of the company's old employes, and talk over the existing trouble, but that he would not meet with anybody coming from a labor organization.

Two old employes from the Knights of Labor district which embraces the Atlantic

BROOKLYN, Jan. 31.—Six days have the people of Brooklyn who reside along the route of Deacon Richardson's surface lines either walked or patronized the "L" roads. Though as far as officially announced that yesterday the railroad magnate would start the first car, not a wheel was turned. The deacon argued that he did not possess any police protection to warrant the attempt. The Department of Police declared that had insisted on the other hand, that they were fully prepared to provide all the protection asked for. As an earnest, Inspector McLaughlin and Captain Irving Lyon, with a squad of police, were stationed at Atlantic and Third avenues in the afternoon and informed Treasurer Frost that he and his men were ready to afford any amount of protection should the company decide to run a car to South Ferry and Bath. Mr. Frost hesitated a moment, and then expressed the opinion that it would be decidedly unsafe.

The strikers congregated about the various depots all day and watched things. They maintained an exceedingly orderly demeanor. They gathered on street corners and counted their numbers, and discussed the "fix" at the police, but not a single case of violence already attributable to them was reported. Not an arrest was reported all day, and Inspector McLaughlin was highly pleased at the showing, crediting the strikers with a great deal of the credit for the men who object to working ten or twelve hours daily for $1.71 or less.

The clerks of the company were strongly represented by men to-day, and the organization has now taken men except for the Bergen Beach line. Despite rumors to the contrary yellow journal notwithstanding, there had been no fights of any kind and no kills, who had been fired during life to a child. The strikers assured him that they would not molest the cars, and that they had no grievance, and has yet to lay his eyes upon his heir.

Six recruits were rejected by Joseph Sheppard at the Bergen Beach depot to-day. He is moving, with a detail of the police, after the cars at the Fifth avenue depot.

A Bath correspondent was arrested at the Atlantic avenue depot while trying to induce a driver to desert. He was fined $5 and costs.

Two cars were run to the end of the Bergen Beach line to-day, and the company claims that the men seem to be tired of it. Residents of that section said the experiment has been a success. Six days' wages. No disorderly or even annoyance.

STRIKERS' CLAIMS LEGITIMATE.

Even Reporters and Men Interviewing Do Not Believe Them.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 31.—Among the bills introduced in the senate were the following: Authorizing the appointment of commissioners from the public, wholesale dealing in tobacco, snuff and cigarettes, and to provide a compulsory system of registration thereof.

The house to-day agreed to the bill known as the municipal appointments commission, consisting of four members and five representatives, to meet the requirements from the New Jersey legislature and select and commend council of Philadelphia, to make inspection of that portion of the Delaware river that may be affected by the river and harbor bill.

The following bills were reported favorably in the house: To prevent the taking of licenses of keep bowling or shooting park agricultural associations to sell pools on races; to make appropriations for the maintenance of the soldiers' orphans' schools for the years 1887-88.

The interchangeable bill for the incorporation of cities of the third class was reported from the committee with amendments. The senate to-day passed a bill providing for re-hearing and re-argument of decisions for three years; to abolish the office of prothonotary and clerk of the courts of quarter sessions, common pleas, orphans' courts, and clerk of the courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery in counties containing a population of 150,000 or more, and to provide for the appointment of a clerk of the courts of quarter sessions, common pleas, orphans' court

A Democratic Snake.

Uncle Bertoldew—How much be sure wife?

Jewler—Forty dollars.

Uncle Bertoldew—Be that another one?

Jewler—Seventy-five dollars.

Uncle Bertoldew—Jewler, how much be sure watch—Jewler Weekly.

Dramatic Instinct.

Floor Manager Brown—Tell Annie and Elsa Kittiens, of Lucyes mord dat'en bikle-gammal!

Miss Kittiens—I allus dressed my cousin's babe in a gum blanket, Professor Brown.

Floor Manager (to a policeman)—De kay to comin' out'n yo' bik twist.—Judge.

About the Size of It.

Times change and men and boys change with them, but the boys still continue to invent the ways to have fun at the expense of men. Tommy and Billy Pew belong to the Kuknum club, an apparently flourishing company of small boys which necessitates a great deal of begging from parents to keep up the weekly financial requirements of the organization. Head Chief of the Grade of pumkin for this purpose; Pete's father asked him this morning:

"What do you do at the Kuknum club, any way?"

"Oh, my—we pay our assessments," said the boy.—Boston Transcript.

An Abduction.

I

II

III

—Pinguicle Dissector.

Close in Composition.

Teacher—Now, children, I will give you three words—Boys, Bees and Beers; and I want you to compose a sentence which will include all three words.

Small Boy—I have it.

Teacher—John McCarthy, you may give us your sentence.

John McCarthy—Boys how bare while they goo in swimming.—Harper's Bazar.

Abstinence and Literature.

Young Wife—The paper says Elder Sagegust finds that he can do four work when he abstains from all solid food.

Husband in reporter's-hall, I believe I could write better if I knew there weren't any butchers' bills coming in.—Philadelphia Record.

A Man of Resources.

Tommy Trudiker (threateningly)—I'll tell my father on you.

Willie Waffles—What do I care for your father? He can't hurt me.

Tommy Trudiker—Can't he? Can't he? My father is a doctor.—New York Sun.

No Room.

Sad Looking Individual to boy coming home from Sunday school—Ah, my bright, happy head little fellow! I warrant you know nothing of the ups and downs of life.

Boy—I ought to, sir. I am running an elevator in a dry goods store.—Burlington Free Press.

A Wise Pose.

Gus to Jack—Why do you stop, Jack, and pat that ugly cur on the head?

Jack—Why, to make friends with him, to be sure. I am always friendly to those rough looking dogs. You can't tell to whom they may belong.—New York Sun.

Very Distressing.

"Tony little boy," she said sympathetically to the one around circles, "did you lose your little arm?"

"No'm," he replied, tearfully, "I picked it up after the smash up, and had it buried."—Time.

Extenuating Circumstances.

First Actor—How did you come down from Albany, Hans?

Second Actor—By rail.

First Actor—By rail, eh! how far can you walk on the rail, Hans?—The Epoch.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. ASSETS $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in trust, and employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., and ACCIDENT POLICIES insuring against accidents.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies, on approved terms.

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ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary. ARD. E. CAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

REDUCTION

ON PER CENT.

In view of the high prices which have been asked of and paid for Pictures during the three months we take pleasure in announcing the following quotations:

Best Crayons Heads 22c per ft.
Best Duty Heads 15c per ft.
Fine Eggs 10c per dozen.
Fancy Leaf Lard 5c per lb.
Fine Pictures 5c per Copy.
Jersey Butter, extra fine, 20c pound.

This is a reduction to one fourth of 30 per cent, and the quality of the prints we guarantee to be the best the market affords.

ESTELLE & TAYLOR,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 28 Front Street, corner Fifth street.

S. J. MARTIN,
20 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL HORSE-SHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

NOW OPEN

at

24 North Avenue,

NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

French and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM and WATERICES

Constant to all Seasons.

W. J. Stephenson.

RELIABILITY,

Extensive Experience and our own

Undivided Attention

to the ELECTRIC business makes the undersigned the safest and most economical parties to do wiring for electric lights, etc.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION

and SUPPLY COMPANY.

F. E. Kimball, Vice President, 37 Liberty street, New York.

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Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Residence (partially furnished). Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Bow and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Factory—Near Union street. Planing Mill Work. P. O. Box 1044.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

in

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 15 East Fifth street between 2 and 3 p'clock p. m. 1-29tf

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE.

WE ARE FILLING IN THE GAP MADE BY THE BOYCOTT TRADE IN CUT STOCK WITH NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS WHICH WE OFFER AT REMUNERATIVE PRICES. GIVE US A TRIAL.

POWLISON & JONES, 34 W. FRONT ST. 34

DIARIES

and

ACCOUNT BOOKS

for 1888.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street.

JOS. SAUTHOF,
PLANO-MAKER,
Piano Storage in connection with Factory. No. 5 Church Square. Pianos sold on $15 installments.

Second Hand Pianos and Organs for sale cheap. Pianos on a small monthly payment. Call and see them. Corner Arlington and Church Square, Plainfield, N. J.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance,

14 AND 16 NEWSTREET.

Corner Pelford Station. Residence 27 Front St. Plain.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P. O. Box 102

Louis B. Coddington

Successor to Louis J. Coddington

NO. 24 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 102.

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EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders promptly attended to. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano and furniture moving a specialty.

"GEP" 49'er

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No. 20 East Front street. Open from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Mineral Waters, Soda, Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Apollinaris, Vichy, Imported gingerale, etc.

EVERYBODY WANTS A

Holiday Present

and

U. B. CRANE'S

is the place to buy

FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES

Silk Umbrellas, Silk Hats, Silk Mufflers Canes, Trunks and Rubber Goods.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

HOUSE AND WAREROOMS,

120 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence and Telephone at the Warerooms. Telephone Connection with Factory. Orders left at Middle Creek promptly attended to or night.

PICTURE

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S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio, 19 West Front street. Satisfact'on guaranteed and all painting.

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Reduction

in

CLOAKS and JACKETS

AT POPE'S.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

Purchased, Cashed Worth, Exchanged or Sold.

J. S. Pendleton,

Agent, 20 West Front street.

BENJ. F. MOORE

Late of Moore Bros.

BUTCHER,

DEALER IN

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND FRONT STREET

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 23.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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28 SOMERSET STREET,

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Lamps and Fixtures

Housekeeping and Lodge-rooms Oils, as Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Pennyroyal Hams. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

SURE CURE

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RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds, and purifies the blood. RELIEF QUICKER.

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Successor to Frank Day)

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SOUTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield

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QUALITY COAL

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by purchasing the Best Piano. Do not be induced to buy any cheap piano that will not stand in tune. Buy the Estey Piano, which is warranted for five years, and will stand in tune. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, containing full information, to

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$25 Overcoats for $16

22 " " 15

20 " " 13

18 " " 12

15 " " 10

12 " " 7

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Schwed Brothers,

7 E. Front Street.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 17 PARK AVENUE.

Ladies' Satchels,

Fur Gloves,

FUR CAPS, GENTS' NECKWEAR.

Gloves of all kinds. Children's Toy Trunks.

Great Reduction

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Stoves, Blankets,

Skates, Sleighs,

Bells, etc.,

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Cor. Front street and Park avenue

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Teacher of PIANO, ORGAN and THEORY. Thorough instruction in all branches. Pupils attended at their residences. Address or call at 20 Liberty street, Plainfield, N. J.

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Good accommodations; limited by choice; Miller's rooms supplied.

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Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Second street and Park avenue.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

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Having learned my apprenticeship trade of Mr. Thomas Lowe, of this city, and also worked as journeyman for him for eight years, I feel competent to do all work in my line in a satisfactory manner. Shop, 20 Park Place, Plainfield, N. J.

For Sunshine in Winter, Summer, Spring or Fall, believe you may or
A. VANDERBEEK, Middle Brook, N. J.
THE SUN SPEAKS.

WOMAN AND HOME.

THE PLACES IN WHICH WOMEN IS PERMITTED TO VOTE.

The Power to Vote Wanted—Attitude That Have Won Votes—Things Some Men Need Not Do—Suggestions as to Women and Housekeeping—Latest Fads.

The large provinces of Ontario (whose size almost surprises people at first) and Quebec, the two northern portions of New York and Pennsylvania, part of those of Virginia, Ohio, Tennessee and Missouri, and the whole of the territory of Dakota, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, New York, New Jersey and Maryland.

In Wyoming women vote for every office for which their brothers vote, and the Governor of the territory has declared the experiment a success. It is half as large again as all New England, nearly as large as New England and New York, and equal in size to New Jersey and Virginia. It is more than twice the size of Pennsylvania and Delaware, better than North and South Carolina and Florida.

Kansas, the state where municipal women suffrage exists, contains 82,080 square miles. It is greater than the joint extent of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Rhode Island—or any seven of the Union, combined—and greater than either of the eight named. Then a majority of the thirteen together, and then either of thirty-two of the today thirty-eight.

But there is a greater region where women exercise suffrage, though not at polls. Many will be surprised to learn that this is—Texas! In that state the school officers are chosen by the people by the direct method of the primaries, and he, of course, appoints those whose petitions are most largely signed. There petitions women, on the same terms with their brothers, can and do, and usually vote without leaving home. Texas has 265,780 square miles, and is larger than California and Oregon; nearly equal to all the Atlantic states but three; and all other states on the Gulf.

In England, Scotland and Wales women (unless married) vote for all elective offices, and are eligible to all except a seat in the Commons with their brothers. In Ireland women vote everywhere for poor law guardians; in Scotland and Wales for school boards, and in Britain for all municipal offices. In Sweden their suffrage is about the same as in Britain, and they vote, too, both for members of the house of lords and the house of commons. In Russia women, heads of households, vote for all elective officers and on all local questions. In Austria-Hungary they vote by proxy at all elections, local and municipal, and for imperial parliament. In Italy widows vote for members of parliament. In Finland women vote for electors of officers. In British Burmah women, taxpayers vote. In French Canada, by the Province of Quebec, widows, heads of households, vote. In Municipal suffrage now exists in New Zealand, and the legislature has resolved that women shall vote for members of parliament. It also exists in Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland and South Australia. The latter's parliament has debated for women's voting at parliamentary elections, too.—New York Graphic.

Waste in the Kitchen.

The table is the place where most waste can occur, so guard it well and pay strict attention to the second serving of food. The remains which are left on meat dishes, such as those were mixed bread sauce and roast beef, are the most difficult to cater for.

Ready to make the warmed over dishes decidedly better than ordinary hashes. Happy judicious combinations and pleasant seasonings; for instance, sausage with warmed over peas; parsley with poultry, sprig of mint with preserved or fresh and a little onion to stimulate the beef.

Cucumber catsup, inexpensive if you make it yourself; heightens the flavor of fish. An added relish with meat cold, and excellent with warmed over veal.

For warming over dark meats no brown sauces made from browned butter and flour, for which recipes are numerous which, of course, can be made from cold. One or two potatoes, left from dinner, will make a comfortable dish of Lyonnaise potatoes for breakfast.

The two tablespoonfuls of green peas left may be turned into an omelet for another meal. Boiled rice may be made into croquettes. Fish into scallops, cutlets or cream fish. Ham into croquettes. Beef into hash, meat balls, rapons, rissoles or warmed up in its own gravy.

Soup meat may be pressed or potted. Game and duck, made over into aspic. Chicken and turkey, into salads, croquettes, rissoles and meat balls. Cold meat, with bread, left on the table, may be used for toast, croutons, bread puddings or crumbs for breading. Veal, re-warmed, makes delicious cutlets or rissoles.—Boston Post.

Many vegetables suffer but little from a second warming, and even if only in small quantity, may be served as a garnish for a little meat dish, thereby rendering it palatable and sightly.—Table Talk.

The Night Lamp.

Quite a practice is severely condemned by doctors who declare a night lamp not only corrupts the atmosphere of a sleeping room and weakens the little folks' eyes and poisons their lungs, as well as their nerves, but is also the means by which is sown the seeds of fear that the children become strongly attached to a night light, and so dependent on it that they cannot sleep without it. Many children, on waking with a start of terror if they are left in darkness, and remaining a fixed believer till even past childhood years. Mothers of families, who have had the trouble and to sleep well, can tell, but little good will wakeful eyes do! They respect as the little faces are seen.

Oh, so many distressing incidents might happen. Once, on waking after the nurse had set, leaving our chamber dark as it was meant, I imagined I saw the table, from which I hoisted the night lamp, had moved well out into the room, and, thinking it was the most suitable, quietly re-taking out over the head of the sleeping nurse. What shrieks and frights those rooms often with a sharp scream, but failing to hear the little fluttering breath in the inky darkness, with nameless trembling I hastened for the lamp and a handful of soap to cover the head lest some one should see. Nothing happened, but I was glad to get back to bed and make sure that the night lamp was safely in its place.—Exchange.

Marriage in the Future.

Good Mother (to married man)—Do you wish to marry this woman?

Man—I do.

Mother—Do you wish to marry this man?

Woman—I do.

Mother—Do you like the city as a place of residence?

Man—Yes; I prefer the suburbs.

Mother—Do you like the suburbs?

Woman—No, indeed, I prefer the city.

Mother—Are you a vegetarian by diet?

Man—No. I hate vegetables. I live to eat.

Mother—I can't bear meat. I am a vegetarian.

Mother—Do you like a sleeping room well ventilated?

Man—Yes; I want the windows way down, sashes and blinds.

Mother—Do you like so much fresh air?

Woman—No; it would kill me. I want all windows closed.

Mother—Do you like a light in the room?

Man—I can't sleep with a light; want the room dark.

Mother—Are you afraid in the dark?

Woman—Indeed I am; I have always had a bright light in my room.

Mother—Do you like many bedclothes?

Man—All I can procure.

Mother—Do you?

Woman—No, they suffocate me.

Mother—I hereby pronounce you man and wife, and may the Lord have mercy on your souls.—New York Weekly.

Popularity of the Potato.

There is a great deal of argument in regard to the popularity of boating, but if any one has an idea that the growing of potatoes is growing unpopular in New York he should consider the patronage at the boiling establishment on Fifth avenue, where the big square boxes on Fifth avenue thronged with people from morning till night, and close up to 12 o'clock. At 6 o'clock as every afternoon, the rush begins, and the place is breaking up, the women in the locality is thronged with a larger array of carriages than the greatest social event in New York can boast of. Every one of these people is a customer, with their pails and their numbers, form one of the most bewildering sights of the season.

A clever thing on the part of the small boating master is his manner of reminding people for his pupils season after season. He has this by inviting a new dozen each week to call and "speak a word" to the old ones, which is found sufficient to